Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 136 DECEMBER 11, 1939 Number 24

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations

Volume 136 DECEMBER 11, 1939 Number 24

Insecticide, Disinfectant Makers Discuss Raw Materials Supply

Discussions of current and potential supplies of certain basic materials formed an interesting part of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, December 4 and 5, in Washington. The major consideration of this matter was introduced by C. C. Concannon, chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who spoke of the effect of war on raw materials markets. Conditions in respect of various individual materials were discussed by representatives of suppliers.

Blank and Stoller

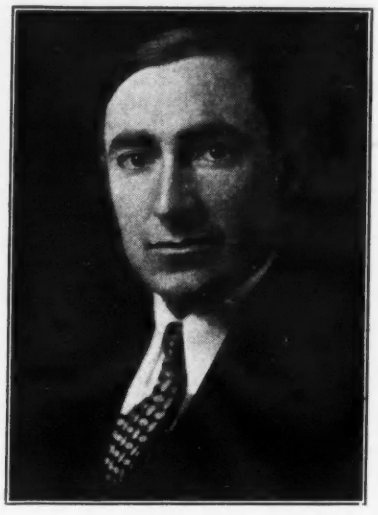
J. L. Brenn
Retiring N.A.I.D.M. President

No possibility existed for expecting a repetition of the chaotic conditions of 1914-18 in raw materials, Mr. Concannon said, because of the development of the American chemical industry and of more direct dealing with the widely scattered world sources of materials that must be imported. The advancing of prices that followed the declaration of war in Europe three months ago was not general, he pointed out, and he felt that in many instances where prices were advanced the cause was the rush on the part of buyers to build up their inventories. As this tendency eased, prices were reduced, because the higher levels were not justified by higher costs incident to war conditions.

Potash Chemicals

No shortage of potash chemicals was imminent, Mr. Concannon said; domestic producers were prepared to meet reasonable demands even for the chlorate. In this he was supported by S. W. Jacobs, of the Niagara Alkali Company, who said that the supply of caustic potash was now definitely American from raw material to finished product. To bring production up to the larger needs would require time and money, but he felt that the domestic industry could be expected to meet all demands of agriculture and of the chemical industry.

No regular consumer of caustic, Mr. Jacobs said, had been required to get along with less than his normal requirements. Prices have been down since 1934, and any advancing tendency that may become evident would arise from other causes than those associated with domestic production. It was his opinion that within six months domestic production would be equal to 85 percent of expected demands for potash chemicals, and as exporting would be restricted, he saw no cause for alarm in the future.



W. J. Zick
New N.A.I.D.M. President

Pyrethrum Flowers

Statistical data on supplies of pyrethrum flowers also were given by

—Continued on page 30

Synthetic Chemical Group Reviews Foreign Trade

Foreign trade matters were the topic of greatest interest at the eighteenth annual meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association December 7 in the Chemists' Club, this city. Factors contributing to the maintenance of a large volume of certain imports were discussed. The possibilities and the desirabilities of export sales were examined. Customs matters were reviewed. The members manifested their long-existing antipathy toward tariff bargains.

Following the dinner after the business session, Dr. W. S. Landis, vice-president of the American Cyanamid Company, spoke informally about economic objectives and trends.

August Merz
Re-elected S.O.C.M.A. President

Association's Functioning

A terse commentary on the objectives of the association and the activities in connection therewith during the year was presented by the secretary, C. A. Mace. His report comprised the following items:—

The past year we neither lost any old members nor gained any new ones, so our membership stands at par. We are pleased to report, however, that the attendance at the nine general meetings of the association held this year, including this one, substantially exceeded that of 1938 and we had an exceptionally good turnout at the Spring outing at Skytop Lodge in June.

Cooperation With Appraiser

This most important function of the association's work is still being carried on in the mutually satisfactory manner that we have been so fortunate in preserving. Mr. Howard G. Potts, former able assistant to Mr. George W. Wolf, retired, has succeeded to the latter's post. He was associated with Mr. Wolf before the effective date of the original Pars, 27 and 28, so there has been no break in the connection.

C. A. Mace
Re-elected S.O.C.M.A. Secretary

Samples to Members

We are pleased to report that we have been able to furnish several of our members with import samples and will continue to do so to the best of our ability. We have to be patient in this matter, however, as samples not included in our voluminous sample files are frequently very difficult to obtain.

Special and General Information

This important activity assumes all sorts of angles and directions. We welcome all requests and endeavor to provide the answers wherever possible.

Patents

In the particular patent field in which we are interested there were listed approximately 1,400 patents the past year. Twenty-five firms accounted for over 900, duPont and the I.G. affiliates running about even with over 200 patents each. As would be expected, requests for loans from our patent files are quite irregular and vary greatly in number from year to year.

In connection with patents, it will be recalled that several of our members con-

—Continued on page 33

Potash Supply Adequate For Industry and Farm

OPD Washington Bureau
December 7, 1939

Reassurance that the United States will have an adequate supply of potash fertilizers in 1940 despite curtailment of imports as a result of the European war was given Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes today by W. C. Mendenhall, director of the Geological Survey. Commenting on the impression that farmers will have to curtail their use of potash fertilizers, Mr. Mendenhall said that United States potash mines can produce in excess of any present demand and cessation of shipments from Germany and other foreign countries will create no hardship for American agriculturists.

The three large domestic producers, one in California and two in New Mexico, all of whom hold leases on public land and are, therefore, under the conservation supervision of the Depart-

—Continued on page 53

Platform of American Industry

Condemning pump-priming as a futile economic policy and demanding the curtailment of governmental expenditures, the Congress of American Industry, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, December 7 in this city approved a comprehensive declaration of the rights, purposes, abilities, and responsibilities of American business in the promotion of the economic welfare of the nation. This declaration, which purposes the cooperation of ownership, management, employee, and consumer, embodied the following program:—

In America today, we are far from having satisfied the wants of our people. These wants can be satisfied only by the production and distribution of more goods for more people. The problem is that of expanding production of goods and services needed and desired with the widest possible distribution of real purchasing power created through productive effort. The solution requires the attainment of a degree of balance in the general price structure, with the necessary flexibility, which will permit and encourage a continuing maximum interchange of goods and services among the various groups in our economic system—a balance among prices generally, between the prices of agricultural products and the products of industry, between raw materials and finished goods. This can be constructively accomplished only by normal economic processes, unhampered by artificial restraints.

Employment Is Basic

The objective before us all is the maximum employment of the nation's manpower in industry, trade, commerce, and agriculture, to the end of gaining national strength and security and the resultant individual satisfactions.

Requisites to this end, with which industry must be concerned, as as follows:—

1. Maintenance of individual initiative and free enterprise, in competition for the consumer's dollar, on the basis both of price and quality.

2. Recognition of the social value of the profit motive as a powerful incentive to all productive effort and of the economic need for profits in industry sufficient to maintain and expand existing enterprise.

3. Recognition of the vital importance of private savings and investment for providing plant equipment and other resources required for new enterprise and additional employment, and for the production of a larger volume and variety of goods and services for more people.

4. Reduction of the controllable costs of production and distribution of both durable and consumption goods, to the end that prices may be reduced and demand for all goods and services stimulated, and

—Continued on page 30B

Trade Barrier Laws To Be Investigated

OPD Washington Bureau
December 6, 1939

The Interdepartmental Committee on Interstate Trade Barriers, which comprises representatives of the state, commerce, labor, agriculture, and justice departments, and several other administrative agencies, held its first meeting today and discussed a three-way approach to presenting testimony during hearings to be sought before the Temporary National Economic Committee early next year on elimination of existing State trade barriers.

To make more effective cooperative efforts with State and other organizations already working on this problem, the committee announced it was invit-

—Continued on page 58

Closing Market Developments

(December 7, 1939)

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Dec. 8, 1939.

Carnauba wax, 325s. per hundredweight; quicksilver, $128 ex-warehouse; second-hands, £32 to £33.

Solvent Contracts Announced

Contract prices covering first quarter 1940 announced for secondary butyl alcohol and acetate in tanks at 6c. per pound, up 1c.; methylethyl ketone, tanks, 5½c. per pound, up ½c.; and isopropyl acetate, tanks, 5½c. per pound. Prices f.o.b. destination east of Mississippi River.

Cottonseed Products Firm

Refined cottonseed oil futures were quiet and firm on Friday. Price changes narrow. Further switching from near to distant positions. No tenders on December contracts. Southern markets for crude oil and meal firm. Futures here closed 10 to 12 points higher for the week. May, 7.05c.; July, 7.10c.

Bottle Patents Suit Instituted by U.S.

Civil equity action has been started by the United States Department of Justice on charges of violation of the antitrust laws in the controling of patents for the manufacture of bottles. A suit has been filed in Toledo, Ohio, against twelve corporations and 103 individuals.

The suit charges that, by restricitve licensing agreements, the industry is controlled in respect of production, prices, and other matters beyond the scope of the monopoly granted in the patents.

Among the defendants are the Glass Container Association, the Anchor-Hocking Glass Corporation, Corning Glass Works, the Hartford-Empire Company, the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, and the Owens-Illinois Glass Company.

The Department of Justice has announced that a Federal grand jury in New York city will shortly begin a general investigation of the use of patents, patent pooling agreements, and patent licensing agreements by which certain industries are alleged to be controlled or dominated by one or several large companies. The industries to be investigated have not been specified.

I.C.C. Fixing of Work Hours for Trucks Upheld

OPD Washington Bureau
December 4, 1939

The Interstate Commerce Commission has jurisdiction and power to establish maximum hours of service for all employees of common and contract motor carriers in interstate commerce, it was decided today by a special three-judge Federal court.

Action was brought against the commission by the American Trucking Association, Inc., and a number of trucking companies, and the court ordered the Interstate Commerce Commission to receive and consider on its merits the petition of the American Trucking Association asking that the Interstate Commerce Commission hear evidence and establish regulations for all employees. The object of this was to have trucking company employees exempted from the wages and hours act, and while the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor intervened in the case, the court did not pass directly on the application of the wage-hour law to truck company employees.

A.&P. Asks High Court Ruling On F.T.C. Brokerage Order

OPD Washington Bureau
December 5, 1939

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Corporation has petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States for a review of a cease and desist order issued by the Federal Trade Commission under the Robinson-Patman act. The order had been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third District.

The Federal Trade Commission order had forbidden the grocery chain from accepting allowances and discounts in lieu of brokerage on the purchase of goods for which "no services whatsoever have at any time been rendered or are now being rendered."

Chemical Prices Higher

Price changes were more numerous on both sides of the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week. In number and in weight the predominance was with the advances.

Prices were advanced on quicksilver, cresylic acid, cresol, acetone in drums, diacetone alcohol, specially denatured alcohols, butyl alcohol, acetate, lactate, and stearate, calcined magnesite, tanner's corn sugar, cornstarch, corn syrup, corn dextrin, shellac, U.S.P. synthetic camphor, gum turpentine, mesityl oxide, methyl formate, cinchonine and other minor cinchona alkaloids, domestic bone, cottonseed meal, ground and leaf sumacs, and Borneo cutch.

Prices were reduced on acetone in tankcars, Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, stannous chloride, tin crystals, imported fluorspar, zinc, zinc dust, gum rosin, imported bone, domestic egg yolk, J1 and J2 myrobalans, and Japanese sardine meal.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals advanced to 128.1 (100 = average at August 1, 1914), its highest point since April 23, 1934. At that time heavy chemicals, acids, paint materials, and fertilizer materials were higher than they are now; coaltar chemicals and drugs and fine chemicals were lower. In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 90.7, compared with 88.9 at this time last year and 89.9 in 1937.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

A.&P. Asks F.T.C. Order Review.... 4
American Industry Program..... 3
A.P.M.A. Discusses Research, Raw Materials and Drug Act..... 5
Air Hygiene Foundation Reviews Research 5
Argentina Extends Exchange System 57

Berry Brothers Salesmen Meet..... 34
Balto. Production Club Meets..... 34
Baker Opens New Office..... 53
Baltimore Drug Exchange to Meet. 45
Bottle Patent Suit Started by U.S.. 4

Cuban Trade Pact Interpreted..... 4
Cincinnati Paint Club Studies Oil.. 34
Canadian Soap Imports Up..... 41
Cosmetic Chemistry Explained..... 48
Cuban Drug Price Rules Issued.... 52
Chrome Ore Award Made..... 57
Crude Oil Daily Output Down..... 52
Chemical Show Sets Record.....30B
Chemical Exports Up in October...30B

Drug Trade Conference..... 5
Drug Law Rules on Labels Promulgated 5
Drug Companies Surveyed by SEC 5
Dorland Elected DCAT Chairman... 4
DuPont Plans Nylon Output..... 29
Drug Club to Hold Party..... 57

Ethyl Gas Suit Postponed..... 52

German Chemical Industry Controlled 29
German Latin American Essential Oil Trade Shown..... 48
Gasoline Price Sign Curb Invalidated in N.J..... 52
Gasoline Freights Reduced..... 52

Harshaw Increases Board..... 46

I.C.C. Fixing of Work Hours Upheld 4
International Ag. Co. Plans Name Change 53
Industrial Research Started..... 41
Imported Fuel Oil Tax Defended... 51

Japanese Chemical Output Drops... 29
James Receives Engineering Medal. 27
Japanese Chemical Industry Hampered 50

McCarthy Made Branch Manager... 31

Narcotics Bureau Asks Sales Curb.. 5
N. Y. Paint Groups to Hold Party.. 34
N. Y. 'Loss Leader' Bill to Be Introduced 4
N.A.I.D.M. Meeting Report..... 3
N.P.V.L.A. Setup Studied..... 34
'Neoprene' Extrusion Discussed..... 29
Naval Stores Data Issued..... 41
N.A.R.D. Adopts Program..... 45
N.Y. Trade Board to Elect..... 50
N.P.V.L.A. to Occupy New Quarters 30B

Oils Concessions to Uruguay Opposed 41
Ovary Items Warning Issued by F.D.A. 45
Oil Firms Fight Zone Change..... 52
Oil Land Seizure Upheld in Mexico 51

Potash Supply Termed Adequate... 3
Price Trend Opinion Voiced to TNEC 5
Proprietary Ass'n Section Meets.... 5
Paint Styling Committee to Meet... 34
Paint Course Offered at Case..... 34
Pitt. Plate Glass Moves Griffin..... 38
Phelps Dodge to Smelt Tin..... 53
Proprietary Medicine Exports: October 57
Platform of American Industry....30B

S.O.C.M.A. Discusses Foreign Trade 3
Schaefer Plant Not Sold..... 34
Soap Exports Higher..... 41
Squibb Leads Bowling Race..... 46
Sinclair Lone Oil Royalty Bidder... 51

Trade Barrier Laws to Be Studied.. 3
Titanium Oxide Recovered from Bauxite 34
Textile Chemistry History Reviewed 31
Tanning Materials Imports Gain.... 31
Tung Oil Arrivals..... 41
Toilet Goods Exports: October..... 45

U.S. Oil Lease Rules Revised..... 52

Western N. Y. Paint Club Discusses Inerts 34
World Medicinal Exports Off..... 57

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 59
Bids Wanted..... 53
Books You Can Use..... 58
Chemical Price Trends..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 58
Closing Market Developments.... 4
Contracts Awarded..... —
Corporation Earnings..... 23
Dividends Declared..... —
Editorials 24
Foreign Trade Openings..... 57
Foreign Trade Rules..... —
Industrial Uses of Chemicals....30D
Obituaries 57
Petroleum Market Status..... 51
Petroleum Production..... 52
Prices Current..... 7
Scientific, Professional Services.. 54
Trade News Briefs..... —
What You Can Use..... 52
Where You Can Sell.....30D

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 47
Coaltar Chemicals..... 32
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 43
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 31
Essential Oils and Aromatics.... 49
Fertilizer Materials..... 53
Heavy Chemicals..... 26
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 39
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials 35
Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, and Fuels..... 51

Shipping Information

Cargo Ship Arrivals..... —
Charters ..... —
Coastwise Shipments..... 56
Exports 56
Imports 55
Imports Detained..... 57

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N. Y. 'Loss Leader' Bill to Be Introduced

Albany, Dec. 6, 1939

Assemblyman George B. Parsons, Republican of Syracuse, will reintroduce his "loss-leader" bill when the State legislature meets January 3. This was learned today on unimpeachable authority. This bill passed the legislature of 1939 and was vetoed by Governor Lehman.

Dorland Elected DCAT Chairman

Ralph E. Dorland, Eastern salesmanager for the Dow Chemical Company, was elected chairman of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade at the

Ralph E. Dorland

first meeting of its newly-elected executive committee held December 7 in the Drug and Chemical Club, this city.

J. J. Toohy, salesmanager for E. R. Squibb & Sons, was elected vice-chairman. The section will be represented in the New York Board of Trade by Francis J. McDonough, president of the New York Quinine & Chemical Works. Robert B. Magnus, vice-president of Magnus, Mabee and Reynard, Inc., was re-elected treasurer, and Ray Schlotterer was reelected secretary.

Members of the new executive committee are:—R. F. Berls, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; Herman L. Brooks, of

—*Continued on page* 30

Cuban-U.S. Trade Pact Defined by Customs Court

OPD Washington Bureau
December 4, 1939

Special tariff concessions granted to Cuba are not required to be generalized to products of other countries by the reciprocal trade agreements act, it was decided today by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in a group of four related cases.

The appeals were brought by Louis Wolf & Co., T. H. Petry Co., the Draeger Shipping Company, and George W. Cole & Co., and Charles H. Timm Company. These concerns imported a large number of products from Japan, Norway, Austria, and Jamaica, and claimed that they were dutiable at the tariff rates specified in the reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba, which rates were generally 20 percent lower than duties on imports from other countries.

The importers base their claim on technical interpretation of the language of the trade agreements act. They did not deny that it has long been the policy of the United States to grant Cuba preferential tariff treatment, that it was the intention of Congress to continue this preference under the trade agreements act, that it was the intention of the Department of State in negotiating the Cuban trade agreement to make the duty cuts exclusive to Cuba, nor that this Cuban preference was accepted by the nations from which they imported the merchandise in question. Their claim to the Cuban preferential duties was based on what they claimed to be a flaw in the language in the trade agreements act and that of the Cuban trade

—*Continued on page* 33

A.P.M.A. Discusses Research Raw Materials and Drug Act

In a heavily attended and intensely interested midyear meeting December 4 and 5 the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association considered a broad program of research work in progress, discussed supplies of raw materials under war conditions, and conducted two forums on various aspects of the new Federal drug act.

A particularly interesting part of the research program had to do closely with the drug law, being devoted to a dissertation, prepared by George E. Ewe, of

Bachrach

Fred A. Lawson
A.P.M.A. President

the Tailby-Nason Company, on "Avoiding Deterioration." This presented an able analysis of therapeutic deterioration and other forms of the effects of time on drug preparations, especially those not in the classic category of botanical, chemical, and biological preparations which lose strength.

The point was made that much deterioration is not therapeutically important, but may have an adverse effect on the consumer by reason of changes in appearance. The influence of temperature, light, oxidation, hydrolysis, moisture, and other agencies was discussed by means of various examples of changes in products. Fungous and insect infestations were discussed. Much attention was given to the interactions in combinations of drugs, especially those of multiple components. Among those were the effects of magnesium oxide as a drier in drug extracts on associated ingredients susceptible to alkalies; the effects of moisture in tablets containing acetylsalicylic acid—a matter on which there was a division of opinion—the development of odors in thyroid preparations, hexamethylenetetramine, and other drugs.

It was the consensus that heavy stocking of susceptible drugs should be avoided; that complex formulas should be discouraged; that close study should be given to the subject of deterioration in order that it might be practicable to advise the F.D.A. officials. Manufacturers were advised to study returned goods with a view of ascertaining causes of deterioration and to report their findings.

Assay Processes

Reports were made on methods of assaying ferrous salts, certain N.F. ointments, manganese glycerophosphate, and thyroid. For the last-named the application of the wet oxidation method for iodine was described, and this was said to be speedy and deserving of study. For the manganese salt the toluene method was said to be much more rapid than the N.F. method and more consistent, although giving lower results.

Official solubilities of certain quinine and cinchonine salts were reported to be impossible to obtain in practice, far lesser solubility having been found in most instances. This may be caused by variations in hydration, but it was believed that the fault lay in not using a solvent of the grade implied in the official statements. This matter is being checked by the U.S.P. revisers. It was felt that much good would result from

—Continued on page 30A

Price Trend Opinions Voiced to TNEC

OPD Washington Bureau
December 7, 1939

A general discussion of commodity price trends and factors which may influence them is occupying the Temporary National Economic Committee at the first of its projected series of hearings on prices.

So far there has been little testimony regarding any particular commodity, and no instance of deliberate profiteering has been uncovered. The committee seems most interested for the present in prices of articles made from imported raw materials and the spread between raw material prices and finished goods prices.

Opening witnesses were Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, and Willard R. Thorp, Department of Commerce economist, who declared that prices as a whole have not risen precipitously and that there is not the basis for such a rise as existed at the outbreak of the 1914 war, but they warned that the situation may change and that a prolonged war will probably cause a marked increase in the prices of many important commodities. They warned that a general price increase would be

—Continued on page 48

Narcotics Bureau Asks Sales Restraint

Manufacturers and wholesale distributors of narcotic drugs have been requested by H. J. Anslinger, United States Commissioner of Narcotics, to refrain from entering into contracts with dealers or licensed users of narcotics which, by means of price concessions, credit extensions, or quantity requirements are likely to result in the accumulation of excessive stocks in the hands of such purchasers.

The commissioner supports his request with a declaration that such practices are inconsistent with the spirit and intent of the narcotic laws; that they are potential influences of illegal diversion; and that they interfere with the necessary conservation of narcotic drugs for legitimate use.

Mr. Anslinger's communication to manufacturers and wholesalers is as follows:—

Your attention has been drawn from time to time to certain sales policies current in the drug trade which foster the purchasing of excessive quantities of narcotics by retail dealers, hospitals, and practitioners. These notices have pointed out the enforcement hazards, as well as the tendency to be less careful in the handling and dispensing of such drugs, which result from the accumulation of excessive stocks on the shelf of the retailer or practitioner.

One of the practices to which attention has been drawn is that of offering price concessions, longer term credits, and other inducements to quantity purchasers. This frequently is accomplished by long-term contracts for the purchase of specified large quantities of narcotic tablets to be delivered at stated intervals, or for the purchase of not less than a specified quantity of such drugs each month or each quarter.

Repeated instances have come to the attention of this office where such contracts make it necessary, by reason of the obligations undertaken, for a retailer or prac-

—Continued on page 30A

Drug Law Regulations On Labels Promulgated

OPD Washington Bureau
December 4, 1939

Regulations of the Food and Drug Administration were promulgated in the Federal Register today covering the exemption of certain stocks of labels from the provisions of the new food, drug and cosmetic law which become effective January 1, 1940.

The regulations are similar to those previously published in tentative form except that they are more liberal on the quantity of labels on hand in order to come within the exemption. It was originally proposed that the exemption would apply only where a manufacturer had on hand at least three months' supply, but the final regulations extend the privilege to stocks of 10 percent or more of the amount used in 1939.

Drug Trade Conference Expands Public Health Unit

In furtherance of a desire and a purpose to function appropriately in connection with the various movements for the providing of medical care more adequately and at less cost to the public, the National Drug Trade Conference in its annual meeting in Washington December 2 extended the scope of its committee on the pharmacal aspects of public health and renamed this unit the committee on the status of pharmacy in national and State public health and health insurance programs.

Along the same lines the conference by resolution expressed its interest in the economics of the distribution of drugs at State expense in the care of indigent sick; advocated the avoidance of unnecessary cost in this respect; and urged that full recognition be given to the existing agencies of distribution and that their services be utilized as far as possible through freedom of selection on the part of those served.

With the purpose of fitting its functioning more closely to the desires and needs of the drug group the conference instructed its executive committee to take under consideration the proposal by the American Pharmaceutical Association for the organization of a national council representative of all the interests of the professional and commercial divisions of the drug industry. Because this proposal arose in part from a feeling that the word, "Trade," in the name of the National Drug Trade Conference gave it a limited and perhaps exclusive scope of action, the executive committee was asked to consider the

Carson P. Frailey
Re-elected N.D.T.C. President

changing of the name with or without making any changes in the composition of the conference.

Support for Education

The purpose and objectives of the American Council of Pharmaceutical Education in respect of the grading and certification of pharmacal schools and colleges were commended and endorsed by resolution of the conference. This resolution also expressed the hope that the standards set up by the educational council would be promptly and generally observed.

In recognition of the financial needs of pharmacal teaching institutions the council created a larger committee on endowment, consisting of one repre-

—Continued on page 46

Proprietary Ass'n Section Studies Labeling Problems

Advertising and labeling problems arising under the new Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act were among the subjects actively discussed during the mid-Winter meeting of the scientific section of the Proprietary Association, held December 6 in the Biltmore hotel, this city. The discussions were conducted by Dr. George F. Reddish, of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, chairman of the section.

Progress in vitamin B complex investigation was described in a paper presented by Dr. William L. Sampson, of Merck & Co. He stated that this complex, which includes among its components nicotinic acid and vitamin B_6, both of which are now available as pure chemical substances, also has been found to contain tanotinic acid, which, although not as yet isolated or synthesized, is quite well understood as to chemical nature and behavior. Dr. Sampson also stated that indications point to additional growth factors gradually coming to light, and that there would be a continuance in the study of the blood picture changes induced by the vitamin B complex.

Dr. James C. Munch, of Philadelphia, delivered another paper concerned with modern definitions of therapeutic nomenclature. The communication dealt with the term "poison." After citing a number of references from the scientific literature, Dr. Munch offered as a definition:—"A poison is a substance which chemically reacts with normal living tissues, with the usual effect of injuring health or destroying life."

Following the scientific discussions a period for inquiries arising under the new Federal regulations was conducted by Dr. F. J. Cullen, general representative of the Proprietary Association. Dr. Cullen strongly advised against the use of the term "safe" or "harmless" in the labeling or advertising literature of any

—Continued on page 48

Air Hygiene Foundation Reviews Health Research

Tuned to the theme that "Healthy Workers Make for Healthy Business," the fourth Fall meeting of Air Hygiene Foundation was held at its headquarters, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, November 14-15. More than 250 attended, representing 101 companies in the basic industries from Massachusetts to Utah. Speakers included representatives of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Labor, labor organizations and institutions interested in employee health work.

Virtually all aspects of industrial health work were covered, ranging from the interests of top management to problems confronting the physician, engineer and safety director. The program included cost figures showing that industrial hygiene "is a very good way of making money," a symposium on sick absence, progress reports on the foundation's medical and engineering researches, a review of recent occupational disease legislation, and a forum on the impact of employee health on industrial and public relations.

Thirteen Drug Companies Surveyed by SEC

OPD Washington Bureau
December 5, 1939

The Securities and Exchange Commission today made public a report on thirteen corporations whose business is primarily the manufacture of drugs and medicine. The report is based on a WPA study now known as the Survey of American Listed Corporations. The report covers the following companies:—

Abbott Laboratories.
Allied Laboratories, Inc.
American Home Products Corporation.
International Vitamin Corporation.
The Lambert Company.
Parke, Davis & Company.
Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated.
Frederick Stearns & Company.
Sterling Products (Incorporated).
United Drug Company.
United Drug, Inc.
Vick Chemical Company.
Zonite Products Corporation.

This report contains selected information on thirteen corporations registered under the securities exchange act. One of these corporations, United Drug Company, is a subsidiary of United Drug, Inc., so that the group includes only twelve enterprises. One of these enterprises, Allied Laboratories, Inc., did not report in all four fiscal years so that comparable data for that period are given for only eleven enterprises. The combined volume of business reported by these eleven enterprises was 232,000,000 in the fiscal years ended on or about December 31, 1937, compared with 217,000,000 in 1938; 200,000,000 in 1935; and 190,000,000 in 1934.

Copies of this report of fifty-eight pages—identifiable as No. 55 in the census—may be procured from the Securities and Exchange Commission at a cost of $5.80 each.

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Literally scores of medical papers laud the success of sulfanilamide in the treatment of various infections. This new chemotherapeutic agent is probably destined to become one of the immortals among therapeutic drugs . . . Pharmaceutical manufacturers who realize the importance of quality depend upon Mallinckrodt Sulfanilamide N. N. R. Two grades, coarsely and finely powdered, to meet every requirement for human or veterinary use.

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Current Market Quotations

December 8, 1939

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
96%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, C.P., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Methyl (see M).
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.28 - 2.48
cbys.....100 lbs. 2.78 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys.....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys.....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
tanks.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys.....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys.....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys.....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .23 - .30
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .60
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - (57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -138.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton..111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
aks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, 25c per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .16¾- .17½
Acid, chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y. lb. .15¾- —
Dms., smaller quantities, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .16¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —
Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dms.....lb. .11 - .11½
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .08¾- .09½
tanks .....lb. .08¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar) high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .73 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
imported, pale, dms...gal. .70 - .75
Cresylic (petroleum), high-boil (252°-282°), non-return dms., c.l., works..gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .41 - .42
tanks, dlvd., East U.S.gal. .389 - —
medium-boil (224°-249°), non-return dms., c.l., works, gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .47 - .48
tanks, dlvd. East U.S..gal. .448 - —
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Formic, dom., seaboard, 90%, cbys., f.o.b. works, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1285- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 Nom.
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 Nom.
single bbls.....lb. .80 Nom.
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 Nom.
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech. 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriotic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 54% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
lead cbys.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .10½- .11
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .14 - .14½
Hydrofluosilic 30-35% 420 lb. bbls..lb. .0¾ - .09¼
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .85
Lactic, tech., dark, 22% bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- 11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- 13¾
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- 13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11¼- .12½
plastic grade .....lb. .13¼- .14½
80% 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .15½- .15¾
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark, dms.....lb. .12½- .13
light, dms.....lb. .13½- .14
extra white, dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14½
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. .....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit...lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0065- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Acid, monochloroacetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks works .....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
cryst., gran., bbls., car lots.lb. .21 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Naphthenic, dom., acidity, 160, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .10½ Nom.
200-220, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09½ Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .10 Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .09 Nom.
240, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14 Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .14½ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. No prices
Nicotinic, 25-lb, cns.....lb.15.00 -15.50
5-lb. bots.....lb.16.50 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb.17.00 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys...lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .07½- .08
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50% cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07¼- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1.347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls .....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 Nom.
cns. .....lb. 1.10 Nom.
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 Nom.
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 Nom.
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E gal. .25 -
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech. dms., c.l., works....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .12 - .13
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .11¼- .12½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¾- .15¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .12¾- .13¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15½- .16½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100lbs. 1.20 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.18.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb .16½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .40 Nom.
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. .88 Nom.
100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 Nom.
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 Nom.

Acacia—Alcohol, Isobutyl

Acid, tannic, U.S.P., powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. .78 Nom.
smaller lots.....lb. .80 Nom.
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment, lb. .31¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .31¾- —
kgs .....lb. .32¼- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungsten, CP, kgs., wks.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs., wks.....lb. No prices
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .40
Root, bls.....lb. .45 - .52
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 - —
vis. .....gr. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 - —
vis. .....gr. 1.60 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .30 - .31
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .30
Agar 1, bls.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No prices
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .16 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .55 - .66
import, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. .64 - .66
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .69 - .71
import, cs.....lb. .68 Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .65 - —
drums .....lb. .66 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works...lb. .14½- .16½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.55 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l. dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85% 100-lb. dms...lb. .53 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .36½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .25½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal. in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .29½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .31½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .34½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .28½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .30½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .33½- —
tanks, E. works....gal. .21½- —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal higher.

SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .26½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .20½- —
SD23-G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .32½- —
19 dms.....gal. .34½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .37½- —
tanks .....gal. .26½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .29½- —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .31½- —
1 to 10 dms.....gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .23½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l.,dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
cns., works.....lb. .16½- .18½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Ethyl 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.55 - —
19 bbls. .....gal. 4.58½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.61½- —
dms., c.l. .....gal. 4.54 - —
19 dms. .....gal. 4.57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.60½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.48 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.81½- —
19 dms. .....gal. 4.85 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. gal higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 25,000 lbs., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .0680- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .0750- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .0680- —

Alcohol, Isopro.—Amyl Oleate

Alcohol, isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest.	gal.	.65	—
55 gal., c.l., same basis	gal.	.33½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.36½	—
tanks, frt. alld	gal.	.29½	
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis,	gal.	.65	—
55 gal., c.l., same basis,	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.41	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.31	—
Methyl (see Methanol).			
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.	lb.	2.50	3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works,	gal.	.70	—
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y.,	lb.	.44	—
350 lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.50	—
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	lb.	.55	—
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works	gal.	.70	.72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., divd.,	lb.	.17	—
smaller containers	lb.	.20	—
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
5 and 10 gal. dms., works,	lb.	.13	—
Aletris root, bgs.	lb.	.39	.40
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).			
Alkanet root, bgs.	lb.	.22	.23
Aloe, Cape, cs.	lb.	.22	.24
Curacao, cs.	lb.	.55	.60
gourds, bbls.	lb.	.80	.85
Socotrine, kgs.	lb.	.53	.54
Alsin, 140-lb. bbls.	lb.	3.25	—
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	3.27	—
28-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	3.34	—
Alphanaphthol, bbls.	lb.	.52	—
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32	—
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls.,	lb.	.45	.53
peeled, bls.	lb.	.47	.48
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.16	.18
gran., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.15	—
divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.40	—
divd., N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.55	—
divd. N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.55	—

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; divd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works,	100 lbs.	3.40	—
divd., N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.65	—
divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.65	—
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.80	—
divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.80	—

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.	lb.	.05¼	Nom.
Soda, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.25	—
l.c.l., divd.	100 lbs.	4.25	5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09	—
08%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.12	—
basic powd., bbls., divd.	lb.	.40	—
smaller containers, divd.	lb.	.50	—
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works	lb.	.08	—
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works	lb.	.09	—
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works,	lb.	.10	—
140 to 875 lbs., works	lb.	.11	—
100 lbs., or less, works	lb.	.12	—
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., dms. works	lb.	.06½	—
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.02½	—
l.c.l., cbys., works	lb.	.03½	—
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.15	—
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0290	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03½	—
bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0260	—
light, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., bgs., divd.	lb.	.12½	—
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l. bbls. divd.	lb.	.13	—
Oleate, dms, contract	lb.	.17½	—
open order	lb.	.17½	.20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.20	.22
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.	lb.	.15	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., ton	lb.	.18½	—
less than ton	lb.	.22½	—
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.15	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.40	—
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled	100 lbs.	1.60	—
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.45	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.65	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.90	—
Aluminum 98-99%, c.l.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.21	—
paste, lining, extra fine, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.63	—
ink, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.73	—
standard, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.40	—
powder, lining, extra fine, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.92	—
standard, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.87	—
litho, extra brilliant, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.42	—
extra fine, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.47	—
lining, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.57	—
standard, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.42	—
rubber compound, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.40	—
unpolished, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.37	—
varnish, extra brilliant, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.42	—
extra fine, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.47	—
standard, dms.,	1,500 lbs.	.40	—

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins	oz.	17.00	36.00
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	4.00	—
5-lb. bots.	lb.	4.22	4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., divd.	lb.	.27	.33
dms., divd.	lb.	.23	.26
Aldehyde, dms.	lb.	.65	.70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works	lb.	.04½	—
refrigeration, tanks, works,	lb.	.05	—
pure, cyls., divd., met. N.Y.	lb.	.16	—

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.	lb.	.05¼	—
dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.02½	—
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works	lb.	.04	—
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.40	.42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.41	.43
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.42	.46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.40	—
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.41	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.42	—
Bicarbonate, bbls., divd., Met. N. Y.	lb.	.0556	—
kgs., same basis	lb.	.0606	—
Bichromate, bbls.	lb.	.30	.32
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.14½	.16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.15	.16
Bromide, gran., bbls.	lb.	.35	—
bxs.	lb.	.38	.39
kegs	lb.	.36	—
Carbonate, iump, bbls., divd., Met. N. Y.	lb.	.08	—
kgs., same basis	lb.	.11	—
cns., same basis	lb.	.13½	—

Powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.

Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).			
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls.	lb.	.12	.18
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.15	—
Citrate, dms.	lb.	.80	—
cns.	lb.	.85	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.17	.19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).			
Hypophosphite, dms.	lb.	1.25	1.27
jars	lb.	1.35	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.71	—
jars	lb.	3.65	—
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.,	lb.	.11	—
Molybdate, kgs., wks.	lb.	1.05	1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100	lbs.	4.35	—
bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.55	—
Oleate, dms.	lb.	.11	—
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.19	.20
pure, gran.	lb.	.32	—
Perchlorate, kgs.	lb.	.16	.18
Persulphate, kgs., dom.	lb.	.21	.22
imported, kgs.	lb.	.18	—
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls.,	lb.	.37	—
kgs.	lb.	.39	—
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	.10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works	unit-ton.	1.20 &	.70
pure, bbls.	lb.	.40	.45
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	.10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.	lb.	1.15	1.30
Silicofluoride, imp., bbls., ex-dock N.Y.	lb.	.12½ Nom.	
Stearate, anhydrous	lb.	.22	—
paste	lb.	.06½	—
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Dec. shipt.	ton.	27.75	—

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Ammonia, sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	.18
tanks, divd.	lb.	.07½	—
red, 48%, cbys., works	lb.	.07½	—
dms., works	lb.	.05½	—
yellow, 33%, cbys., works	lb.	.07½	—
dms., works	lb.	.05½	—
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs.	lb.	.65	Nom.
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).			
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l.,	100 lbs.	5.50	5.75
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.00	6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.45	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.00	5.15
import, csks.	100 lbs.	No prices	
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.13	—
tanks, divd.	lb.	.11½	—
cns., works	lb.	.17	.19
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09½	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).			
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable	lb.	.75	—
Caprocate, cns.	lb.	2.75	—
Chloride, normal, dms., works,	lb.	.56	—
small lots, works	lb.	.68	—
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.0565	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0665	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0465	—
Amyl, nitrite, bots.	lb.	1.80	1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	1.10	—
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lbs.	.25	—

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Carbon Tetra Chloride
Caustic Soda
Chlorosulfonic Acid
Chromic Acid
C.P. Acids and Ammonium Hydroxide
Formic Acid
Glauber's Salt (Sodium Sulfate)
Hydrofluoric Acid
Lactic Acid—Technical and Edible
Mixed Acid
Muriatic Acid
Nitric Acid
Oleum
Salt Cake
Sodium Hyposulfite
Sodium Metasilicate
Sodium Phosphate
Sodium Silicate
Sodium Sulfate
Sodium Sulfide
Sodium Sulfite, Crystal
Stannous Chloride, Crystal
Sulfuric Acid
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Tri Sodium Phosphate
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Zinc Sulfate

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Amyl, salicylate, 5 lbs., bots., 25 dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.02 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .23 - .24
import, natural, bls.....lb. .60 - .70
twisted, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.25
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 -
tanks.....lb. .14½ -
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Spanish, bgs.....lb. No prices
Star, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 98.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .14 Nom.
Needle, powd., kgs.....lb. .20 Nom.
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. No price
l.c.l.....lb. No price
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
White pigment, bgs., f.o.b. Laredo, Tex..lb. .15½ Nom.
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. No prices
double, bbls.....lb. No prices
triple, bbls.....lb. No prices
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 6.00 - 6.10
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. No prices
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Root, bls.....lb. .49 - .51
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd. bgs..lb. .08 - .08¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices.
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.58 - —
jars.....lb. 5.45 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons, Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, tons, f.o.b. plant.....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant.....lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points.. ton.32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.26.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 4.00 - 4.25

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs....lb. .45 - .50
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .37 - .39
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No prices
Barbital, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.62
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.45.00 -47.00
98% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.47.00 -49.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works, ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .26 - —
kgs.....lb. .27 - —
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss. north of Ark. line....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.88.00 - —
Barium, chloride, tech., Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz. ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .14 - .18
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., imp.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
dom., works.....lb. .06½- .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars.....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cas.....lb. .10½-Nom.
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .06½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.32.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton.31.10
Cleveland.....ton.32.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., ex warehouse, St. Louis..ton.22.85 - —
ex car, Baltimore..ton.30.70 - —
Boston.....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston.....ton.35.30
Chicago.....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.00 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton.29.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines, ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton.11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. No price.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices.
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.32.50 Nom.
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .32 - .36
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .55 - .60
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
export.....gal. .17 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.98 -
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .42 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans, lb. .84 - —
dms.....lb. .80 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .2
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .12 - .16
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.35
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Bismuth metal—Cellulose metal, ton lots..lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.15 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.82 - 2.00
fib. dms.....lb. 1.73 - 1.76
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.96 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.77 - 2.00
fib. dms.....lb. 1.68 - 1.71
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 4.01 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.90 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns..lb. 1.57 - 1.82
fib. dms.....lb. 1.49 - 1.51
Subsalicylate, 82-86%, bxs....lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 2.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 2.56 - —
cns.....lb. 2.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 2.40 - —
cns.....lb. 2.20 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l. frt., alld. E..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .17½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld., E.....lb. .13½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds., E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .10 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .07 - —
Black, bone, 7 bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .10½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. allds. E. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt. allds. E.....lb. .11½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works...lb. .40 - —
cs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., cs., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra).....lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
cs., dlvd., rail, Zone B, 50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst., States).....lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)...lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico), f.o.b. border..lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans.lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Black, carbon, standard, bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .05¾- —
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .08 - —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y. lb. .04¼- —
B bbls. works or N. Y....lb. .05¼- —
works..lb. .13½- .15½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .24 - .25
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .18 - .20
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.55.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.65.00 - —
pulp 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.39.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.50 - 3.75
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 3.90 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 3.40 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. allds..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —

Amyl Sal.—Butternut Bark

Blue, tungstated, peacock, kgs.lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equal..lb. .22 - .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP, cns.....lb. 1.47 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.49 - —
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b., works...100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.35 - 9.60
l.c.l., dealer.....100 lbs.10.35 -10.60
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.31.00 -33.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.30.00 - —
Meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.30.00 -32.00
import, 100-lbs., bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipt..ton.30.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
Steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b., Chicago..ton.28.00 -30.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton. No prices.
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .08 - .09
Borage flowers, bales.....lb. .20 - .25
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
gran., sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns. dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .11¼- —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., works, lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis..lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .07 - —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06½- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .02½- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12¾- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11¼- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07 - —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04¼- —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .05 - —
ex whse., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
Boston.....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .05 - —
Kansas City.....lb. .05½- —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.....lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis.....lb. .0510- —
Pittsburgh.....lb. .04¾- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. No prices.
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .15 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .12 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .05½- .06
Butane, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- .03
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08

Butyl Acetate—Cellulose

Butyl acetate, norm., cns., wks., lb.	.14½-	.16½
c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.10½-	—
tanks, frt. alld. lb.	.09 -	—
tankwagons, frt. alld. lb.	.09½-	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R. lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., same terms lb.	.07 -	—
tanks, same terms lb.	.05½-	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—		
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.16½-	.17½
tanks, works lb.	.14½-	—
Carbinol (see Carbinol).		
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l.	.23 -	—
Crotonate, normal, 55 gal. dms., dlvd. lb.	.35 -	—
5 gal. cns. lb.	.75 -	—
1 gal. cns. lb.	1.00 -	—
Ether (see under Ether).		
Lactate, dms. lb.	.23½-	—
Propionate, dms., dlvd. lb.	.16½-	.17
tanks lb.	.15½-	—
Stearate, dms. lb.	.28½-	—
Butyric ether, bots. gal.	6.60 -	6.95
cns., works lb.	.65 -	.70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y. lb.	.60 -	—

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more lb.	1.56 -	—
single jars lb.	1.61 -	—
5-lb. bots. lb.	1.75 -	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. lb.	4.15 -	—
25-lb. cns. lb.	4.05 -	—
Lithopone (see Yellow).		
Cadmium, metal pat. shapes cs. lb.	.80 -	—
ingots, or sticks lb.	.75 -	—
Red (see Red).		
Selenide (see Red).		
Sulphide (see Yellow).		
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.20 -	—
2,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.25 -	—
1,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.30 -	—
100 lbs. lb.	2.35 -	—
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.23 -	—
2,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.28 -	—
1,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.33 -	—
100 lbs. lb.	2.43 -	—
25 lbs. lb.	2.55 -	—
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.25 -	—
2,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.30 -	—
1,000 lbs. or more lb.	2.35 -	—
100 lbs. lb.	2.40 -	—
less than 100 lbs. lb.	2.75 -	—
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs. or more lb.	2.70 -	—
less than 25 lbs. lb.	2.85 -	—
Citrated, cns. lb.	1.80 -	2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. lb.	4.91 -	4.99
Calabar beans, bgs. lb.	.27 -	.28
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs., lb.	.20 -	.22
bleached, bls. lb.	.60 -	.65
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs.	1.90 -	—
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies lb.	.06¾-	.07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms. lb.	.06½-	.06¾

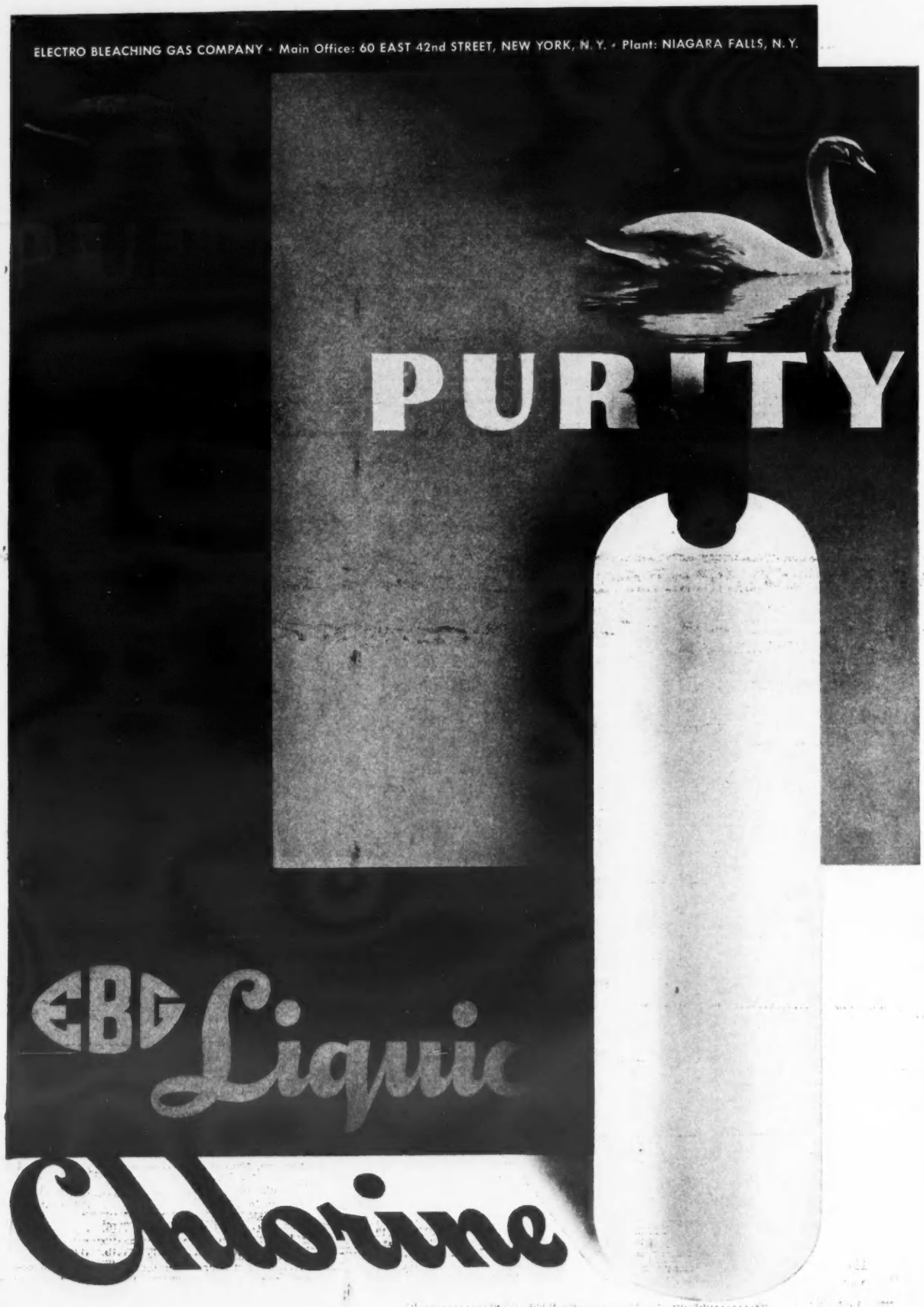
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Calcium, bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled lb.	.70 -	—
50 lbs., works lb.	.72 -	—
25 lbs., works lb.	.75 -	—
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb.	4.75 -	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse lb.	4.85 -	—
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)		
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.	22.00	-35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs.	1.70 -	2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works. ton.	7.50 -	—
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.	20.00	-33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs.	1.60 -	2.20
Gluconate, USP, gran., powd., 125-lb. bbls. lb.	.50 -	—
dms. lb.	.55 -	.57
cns. lb.	.68 -	.85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb.	1.10 -	—
smaller lots. lb.	1.25 -	—
cns., 25 lbs. lb.	1.50 -	—
Hypophosphite, cns. lb.	.62 -	.67
Iodide, bots., jars. lb.	4.04 -	4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs. lb.	.23 -	—
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports, for shipment during Dec.-Jan.-Feb. ton.	28.50	- —
Palmitate, bbls. lb.	.23½-	.24½
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton.	No prices	
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works lb.	.0635-	—
l.c.l., bbls. lb.	.0705-	—
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb.	.13 -	—
smaller lots. lb.	.14 -	—

Calcium, stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb.	.20½-	—
l.c.l., 1 ton. lb.	.21½-	—
Sulphate (see Gypsum).		
Sulphide, 70%, CaS., bgs., c.l., works. ton.	46.00 -	—
80%, CaS., bgs., c.l., wks. ton.	51.00 -	—
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. lb.	1.25 -	—
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs., lb.	.48 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs. lb.	.50 -	—
Calendula flowers, bls. lb.	.39 -	.40
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more lb.	2.45 -	—
Camphor, natural, powd., cs. lb.	.74 -	.77
slabs, cs. lb.	.74 -	.77
tablets, tins. lb.	.82 -	.90
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works. lb.	.35 -	—
smaller lots, works. lb.	.40 -	—
USP, or import., gran. powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots. lb.	.55 -	—
1,000-lb. lots. lb.	.56 -	—
smaller lots. lb.	.57 -	—
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots. lb.	.68 -	—
1,000-lb. lots. lb.	.69 -	—
smaller lots. lb.	.70 -	—
Monobromate, bxs., kgs. lb.	1.75 -	1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).		
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs. lb.	.04 -	.04½
Morocco, bgs. lb.	.04 -	.04½
Turkish, bgs. lb.	.04 -	.04½
Canella alba bark, bls. lb.	.45 -	.50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs. lb.	.90 -	.95
powd., bxs. lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Russian, cs. lb.	2.90 -	3.00
powd., bxs. lb.	3.00 -	3.10
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).		
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb.	.16 -	.16½
Russian, bgs. lb.	.14½-	.15
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works. lb.	.70 -	—
smaller quantities, works. lb.	.80 -	—
98%, dms., ton lots, works. lb.	.75 -	—
smaller quantities, works. lb.	.85 -	—
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works. lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works. lb.	.75 -	—
Diethyl, dms., works. lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works. lb.	.75 -	—
Dimethylethyl, dms., works. lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works. lb.	.75 -	—
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works. lb.	.33 -	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.34 -	—
tanks, works lb.	.32 -	—
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R. lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., same basis. lb.	.05¾-	—
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb.	.07 -	.07½
l.c.l., same basis. lb.	.08 -	.08½
Dioxide, cyls. lb.	.06 -	.08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.66½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.73 -	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.90 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	1.00 -	—
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.73 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.80 -	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.97 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	1.07 -	—
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.87 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	.93 -	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal.	1.10 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal.	1.20 -	—
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l. gal.	.83 -	—
l.c.l. gal.	.90 -	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. gal.	1.07 -	—
l.c.l. gal.	1.17 -	—

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs. lb.	1.40 -	1.70
decorticated, cs. lb.	1.00 -	1.05
green, bgs. lb.	.80 -	.81
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).		
Carvol, bots. lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb.	.14 -	.16
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l. lb.	.09 -	—
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.17 -	.18
5 tons, works lb.	.18½-	.19½
smaller lots, works lb.	.20 -	.21
80-100 mesh, bgs. lb.	.17 -	.18
5 tons, works lb.	.18½-	.19½
smaller lots, works lb.	.20 -	.21
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd. lb.	.14 -	—
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid lb.	.14½-	—
French, 80 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid lb.	.14	Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, bls. lb.	.18 -	.19
shortstick, bls. lb.	.14 -	.14½
broken, bls. lb.	.13½-	.14
China, rolls, select, bls. lb.	.10½-	.11
broken, extra, bls. lb.	.11 -	.11½
Saigon, bls. lb.	.16½-	.18
Cassia buds, cs. lb.	.14 -	.15
Cassia fistula, bskts. lb.	.15 -	.16
Castile soap, Italian, white, bars, 40 lb. cases. case.	14.00	- —
powd, bbls. lb.	.33 -	.36
Castoreum, nat., cns. lb.	15.00	-18.00
synth. bots. lb.	19.00	-
Castor beans, Brazilian, f.o.b. shipt. ports. ton.	71.00	-73.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).		
Pomace, dom., 6½%, ammon., bgs., c.l. works. ton.	17.50	- —
import, bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipment. ton.	20.00	- —
Celery seed, French, bgs. lb.	.18¾-	.19¼
Indian, bgs. lb.	.15½-	.16
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).		
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld. lb.	.35 -	—
100 to 4,999 lbs., same basis. lb.	.36 -	—
less than 100 lbs., works, lb.	.37 -	—
acetate-butyrate, high (20-40% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb.	.45 -	—
1,000-4,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb.	.46 -	—
100-999 lbs., frt. alld. lb.	.47 -	—
smaller pkg., works. lb.	.48 -	—
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb.	.41 -	—
1,000-4,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb.	.42 -	—
100-999 lbs., frt. alld. lb.	.43 -	—
smaller pkg., works. lb.	.44 -	—


ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY • Main Office: 60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. • Plant: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
PURITY
EBG Liquid
Chlorine

Cellulose, acetate-butyrate, medium (10-19.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs.and up, frt alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (20-40% propionyl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .48 - —
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.lb. .41 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .42 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .43 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .44 - —
medium (10-19.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld...lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .46 - —
Triacetate, flake, cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld...lb. .35 - —
100 to 4,950 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
less than 100 lbs., works, lb. .37 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .35 - .40
Roman, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.32.40 - —
Colo .....ton.29.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt., ton.32.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis., ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)...ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.29.80 - —
Ohio .....ton.29.80 - —
Penn. .....ton.31.80 - —
Utah .....ton.66.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¾- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¼- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 800 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -16.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.26.00 Nom.
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.39.00 Nom.
ex whse.....ton.42.00 Nom.
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y...lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 150-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .13¼- —
solut., 8¼% cr., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .43 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .70 - .75
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .80 - .85
yellow, bgs.....lb. .80 - .85
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .86 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .90 - —
powd., cans.....100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .50 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 4c. per oz., to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, crys., small. cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .38 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 4c. per oz., to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.90 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.42 - —
dms, 100 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Cinnamic aicohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .19½- .20
3 bls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .87 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. No prices
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 9.00 - 9.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.75 - 9.90
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works, dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.50 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .60 - .65
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.25
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.75 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .13 - .13¼
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .48
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06¼- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.15.00 - —
single, ozs.....oz.19.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .36 - .40
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns. 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth root, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .35 - .36
S. A. USP, cns.....lb. .37 - .39
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .1690 Nom.
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 Nom.
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .12¼- —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .17 Nom.
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, 79-80% bbls., tons, works..lb. .18¾ Nom.
Red, com'l., 80-88%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .20 Nom.
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .24½- .25½
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk c.l. works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0210 Nom
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .05½- .06
bleached, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10
Corn sugar, Tanner's chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 2.99 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.91 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.03 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.02 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.04 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.89 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton. 1.10 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.85 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13¼- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .25¼- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .25¾- —
kgs.....lb. .26¼- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Creosote, oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .12½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .129
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .13 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - 25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28

4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .42 - .44
powd., cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. No stocks.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Cutch Borneo extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid..lb. .04½- —
Cyanamide, 22%, N_2, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, N_2, unit ton. 1.27½- —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .37 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .27 - .28
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .09½- .10
English, bbls.....lb. .09½ Nom.
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
English, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34

4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.

Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
16% rotenone, bulk cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07⅞ Nom.
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .48 - .50
tanks, works.....lb. .45 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .086 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bxs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.23.00 Nom.
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .51 - .55
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .24¼
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - —
tanks.....lb. .028 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .70 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .26 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .35 - .40
Digiycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .10 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd...lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks.....gal. .41 - —
dest. dist., dms.....gal. .45 - .48
tanks.....gal. .38 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd...lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Cellulose—Dyes

Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .07 - .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns, lb.13.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns...lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns. lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns. lb.12.35 - —
D&C, green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 11 cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C, No. 17, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C, red No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow D&C yellow, No. 7, cns. lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext.D&C blue, No. 1, cns—lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext.D&C, green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext.D&C, red, No. 1, cns. lb.10.35 - —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 10, cns.. lb.12.35 - —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 11, cns. lb.12.35 - —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 13, cns.. lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext.D&C, yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers as those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G...lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
168 Lake red C.....lb. .80 - .95
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
190 Lake red R, powd....lb. 8.00 - 8.10
203 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
404 Paper yellow.....lb. .85 - .90
405 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .68 - .70
424 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.35 - 1.80
452 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
487 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
401 Developed black BHN.lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .40 - .45
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 3B...lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
583 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
598 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
696 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. a. paste.lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .22
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base...15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Orange, red shade.lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .38 - .44
Blue:—
800 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown
831 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
657 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —

Dyes—Gum, Copal

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble,
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amido azotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
658 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .90 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.20 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
A180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .40 - .53
233 Bismarck brown R...lb. .40 - .53
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G, lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .33 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .45 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
186 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .50 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .92 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dom., bbls.....lb. .60 - .62
imported .....lb. .59 - .62
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .22
select, bndls. .....lb. .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.19.00 -19.50
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .10 - .10½
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs.....oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.60 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 oz., lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100 oz.. lots.....oz. 1.35 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots.....oz. 1.35 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.90 - 3.25
Eserine, bots. .....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. .....oz.36.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.36.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. .....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .29 - .40
washed, dms. .....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .071 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .076 - —
tanks, frt. lld.....lb. .061 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .0785- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .0835- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0685- —
N.F., VI, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .09 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13 - .14
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs. lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., work..lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .52
Ethyl, caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
crotonate, 55 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .35 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .75 - —
1 gal. cns. .....lb. 1.60 - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.65
Lactate, 85-gal. dms., works, lb. 8814- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Ethyl oxalate, dms., frt. alld..lb. .25 - —
silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots .....lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 6.16 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .0550
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l.,works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethyndinanilin, dms. .....lb. .40 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .85 Nom.
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .13 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -13.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
German, large, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works...lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .12 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .14 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.12.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.10 - 1.15
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.25 Nom.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.58.00 - —
Fish scrap, menhaden, wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 3.00 ▲ .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f ports Dec. shipt..ton.52.50 - —
spot..ton.52.50 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10½- —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .20 - .21
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton.32.60 - —
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.22.00 -22.50
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill., mines..net ton.22.00 -24.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton.25.00 Nom.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works .....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.25.00 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.00 Nom.
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .16 - .17½
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .24 - .28
liquid, bbls.....lb. .10½- .14
solid, dms.....lb. .19 - .21

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .07 Nom.
plantation, cases.....lb. .10 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .10 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09 - .12
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07¼- .0760
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07½- .0810
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06¼- .08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .06 - —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
70-72, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06¾- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06¼- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-65 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¾
third grade, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¾
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05¼
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05⅛
Gasoline, at refinery, Oklahoma-Texas, U. S. motor, 18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .05⅛- .05¼
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .05¼- .05¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04¾- —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .04 - 04¼
below 60 octane, tanks.gal. .06 - —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .07 - —
52-56, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05½- —
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks. gal. .06 - .06¼
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .05¾- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Cochin, leman, bgs.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
medium, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Ginseng root, wild, Southern, cs., lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.18
5 tons or over, works....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type,24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs, c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipose 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East. Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
88/251, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd.lb. .13 Nom.
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .14 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12 Nom.
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08¾- .09
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07¾- .08¼
Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
amorph., powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l. works.....lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, loose.....lb. .05 - .05¼
White .....lb. .05¾- .05¾
Yellow .....lb. .05 - .05¼
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, C.P., color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
Green, chrome, reduced, c.p., color content, 46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .88 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, flb., dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Arabic, amber, sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .17½- .18
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
2, bgs.....lb. .34 Nom.
powd., bbls.....lb. .20½- .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .25 - .30
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .34 - .35
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran.....lb. .49½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Congo, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29½- —
8, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21½- —
7, pale, straw, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13½- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅝- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23⅜- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- —
16, inferior ivory sorts., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09⅛- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16⅞- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅝- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09⅞- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09½- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10 - —
27, pale small nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06½- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis.lb. .14½- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .14½- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .13 - —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .11½- —
DK, dust, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l. same basis..lb. .08½- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .12⅞- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10½- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .12½- —

Gum, copal, Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	—
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12	—
Philippine, Manila, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¾	—
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼	—
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	—
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅝	—
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¼	—
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.16⅝	—
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.16½	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.09½	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.12¼	—
Dammar, Batavia, A. cs., c.l., same basis as copal	lb.	.22¾	—
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾	—
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13⅝	—
B, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½	—
C, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15⅝	—
D, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼	—
dust, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	—
E, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10⅝	—
F, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08⅝	—
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18⅞	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅞	—
3 cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07⅜	—
chips, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½	—
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.07¼	—
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb.		.10½	—
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal	lb.	.12⅝	—
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb.		.06¼	.06⅝
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.06½	.07
Western N. Y., and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l., lb.		.06¾	.07
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	.07½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs., or straight, c.l.	lb.	.07	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07¼	.07¾
Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	.50	.55
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	1.50	1.60
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	.75	.80
powd., bbls.	lb.	.80	.85
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11	.15
superior, bgs.	lb.	.09	.11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).			
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.14	.33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb.		.60	—
BX, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.38	—
B1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.28	—
B2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	—
B3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½	—
pale, XXX, cs., same basis	lb.	.61	—
1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.41	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	—
3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¾	—
Kino, tins	lb.	4.00	4.50
Locust bean, powd., bbls.	lb.	Nominal	
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal	lb.	.85	.90
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.65	.70
Olibanum, cs.	lb.	.12	.28
Opium (see O)			
Rosin (see R)			
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal	lb.	.37	Nom.
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.10	1.15
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.14	Nom.
Thus, bbls.	280 lbs.	15.00	15.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs.	lb.	2.50	Nom.
2, cs.	lb.	2.40	Nom.
3, cs.	lb.	2.25	Nom.
flake, bgs.	lb.	No prices	
Vacca, bgs.	lb.	.06½	.04
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	22.45	—
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	27.15	—
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	—
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	21.45	—
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	14.00	—
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
stucco, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	—
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.00	—
import, bgs., ex dock	ton.	28.00	Nom.

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.35	.37
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	3.00	3.20
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls.	lb.	.09½	.10
Helonias root, bls.	lb.	.55	.60
Hematine crystals	bbls.	.18	.30
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
tanks, works	lb.	.02⅝	—
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.	lb.	.06½	.07
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.65	Nom.
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.15	.17
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.20	.22
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.08½	—
Normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11½	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.17	—
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.10½	—
Hexalin, dms.	lb.	.90	—
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.17	—
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.10¼	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	25	—
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C.	lb.	.32	—
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis	lb.	.33	—
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb.		.33	—
fib., ctns., same basis	lb.	.40	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 25 ozs.	oz.	15.00	Nom.
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton		3.00	3.15
Hops, N. F., bls.	lb.	.23	.24
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.12	.13
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	.08	.09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25	—
cns., 16 ozs.	oz.	17.00	—
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25	—
cns., 16 ozs.	oz.	17.00	—
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	19.00	—
cns., 16 oz.	oz.	18.75	—
Hydrastinine, 15 gr., bots.	bot.	5.00	—
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.30	—
fib. ctns., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	.03¾	.04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.20	—
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms.	lb.	.90	.94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	2.00	2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	26.00	-26.25
Hydrochloride, 5 gr., bots.	bot.	.75	—
Hyoscyamine, 5 gr., bots.	bot.	.60	—
Hydrobromide, 5 gr., bots.	bot.	.60	—
Sulphate, 5 gr., bots.	bot.	.60	—
Hypernic, ext, liquid, 61°, bbls., lb.		.14	—

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	.22	.24
Ichthyol, bots.	lb.	4.00	Nom.
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.	lb.	1.63	1.67
synth., liq., bbls.	lb.	.16½	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½	.85
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	32.00	-34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	1.30	—
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%	lb.	1.21	—
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.10	—
jars, 50 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
tincture, USP, bbls, 47 gals.	gal.	2.00	—
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	2.05	2.10
mild, bbls., 47 gals.	gal.	1.25	—
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	1.30	1.35
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	4.10	—
jars, 5 gals.	lb.	4.20	—
Ionone, alpha, bots.	lb.	2.50	2.55
alpha, extra, bots.	lb.	4.00	4.05
alpha beta, bots.	lb.	2.25	2.30
beta, bots.	lb.	4.10	4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	1.15	1.20
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.25	1.30
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.16	.17
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.30	.32
prime, bleached, bls.	lb.	.28	.30
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys.	lb.	.15	—
djns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.16	—
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.04	—
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	6.25
150-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	.06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.07½	.08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	.06
USP X, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.07½	—
kegs	lb.	.08½	—
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.06½	.07
djns.	lb.	.07½	—
USP VIII, pearls	lb.	.72	.75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	.87
scales, cns.	lb.	.77	.80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.15	—
smaller lots	lb.	3.25	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.37	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.55	1.60
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.18	3.32
syrup, djns.	lb.	.39	—
bots.	lb.	.53	—
Nitrate, coml., kgs.	lb.	.02¾	.03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	—
cns.	lb.	.52	—
scales, cns.	lb.	.83	.85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).			
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.54	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.57	—
scales, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.59	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.62	—
ferrous, 200-lb., bbls.	lb.	.35	—
25-lb. bxs.	lb.	.40	—
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.37	—
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	.62
scales, cns.	lb.	.64	.67
Reduced, 90%, cs.	lb.	.60	.65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).			
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls.	lb.	.04¼	—
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.06½	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns.	lb.	.35	.38
pearls, cns.	lb.	.35	.38
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	.50
green, gran., cns.	lb.	.35	.38
pearls, cns.	lb.	.35	.38
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	.50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs.	lb.	.30	—
fib., dms.	lb.	.23½	—
kgs.	lb.	.25½	—
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.42	—
kgs.	lb.	.44	—
jars	lb.	.48	—
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.	lb.	.30	—
fib., dms.	lb.	.23½	—
kgs.	lb.	.25½	—
Isopentane, dms., works	lb.	.48	—
small lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.105	—
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.109	—
55 gals., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.07	—
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.074	—
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.075	—
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.079	—
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.06	—
W. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.064	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld.	gal.	.55	—
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.35	—
55 gal., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.39	—
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.44	—
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.25	—
W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.29	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.11	.13
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.24	.26
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.28	.30
resin., lump, cns.	lb.	3.70	—
powd., bxs.	lb.	3.75	—
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.09	.09½

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.42	.43
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.14	.16
Kerosene, at refinery:—			
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.04¾	.05⅜
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk	gal.	.03¾	.03⅝
w.w., bulk	gal.	.03⅞	—
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk	gal.	.04	.04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks	gal.	.03¾	.04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04	.04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04¾	.04¾
46 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04¾	.05
47 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04¾	.05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—			
Atlanta	gal.	.12	—
Boston	gal.	.08¼	—
Chicago	gal.	.10	—
Cincinnati	gal.	.13	—
Denver	gal.	.11¼	—
Louisville	gal.	.10	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.104	—
New Orleans	gal.	.11	—
New York	gal.	.09	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	—
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).			
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd.	ton.	No prices	
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11

L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	.36	.37
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard, city, tubs	100 lbs.	6.85	7.00
Middlewestern, trcs.	100 lbs.	6.90	7.00
Neutral, trcs.	100 lbs.	7.85	8.00
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	6.95	7.10
Compound, trcs.	100 lbs.	9.25	9.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	.85	1.25
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25	.26
Leaves, Greek, bls.	lb.	.05½	.06
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
medium, bls.	lb.	.55	.60
select, bls.	lb.	.65	.70
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.11	—
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.11	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.11¾	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.11¾	—
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers.	lb.	.10	.11
l.c.l., bgs., dealers	lb.	.10¼	.11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis. frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups.			
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.06¾	—
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd., E.	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	.33	—
fib., dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	.40	—
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.66	—
jars	lb.	2.55	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb.		.19	—
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).			
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.19	—
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.22	—
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.11	.14
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.18½	.20
Peroxide, cns., works	lb.	.46	.47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.0335	—
other points	lb.	.0810	—
Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08½	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.09	—
other points	lb.	.08½	—
smaller lots, etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09½	—
other points	lb.	.09	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.0860	—
other points	lb.	.0865	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
other points	lb.	.09¾	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09¾	—
other points	lb.	.09¾	—
96%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.0895	—
other points	lb.	.0860	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09½	—
other points	lb.	.09	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¼	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10	—
other points	lb.	.09¼	—
in oil, 86% min., 100-lb. kgs.			
Resinate, fused 15%, bbls.	lb.	.09½	—
pale, bbls.	lb.	.11½	—
precip., bbls.	lb.	.16½	—
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.26	—
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld.	lb.	.10¼	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10¼	—
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.10½	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10½	—

Gum, Copal—Lime-Sulphur Sol.

Lead, white, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.	lb.	.07¼	—
other points	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½	—
other points	lb.	.07¼	—
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06½	—
other points	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06¾	—
other points	lb.	.06¼	—
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers.	lb.	.12¾	—
dealers	lb.	.10¾	—
painters	lb.	.11¾	—

Consumers' price and painters' price are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y. or Chi.	lb.	2.50	—
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.45	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.47½	.65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.47½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.50	.67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.52½	.70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.65	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.67½	.85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37½	.55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.37½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	.57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.40	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42½	.60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When gooos are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.13	.15
Licorice extract, mass., cs.	lb.	.18	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.24	.25
root, cuttings, bls.	lb.	.07	.08
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.11	.12
select, bndls., cs.	lb.	.20	.25
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.00	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	7.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	6.25	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	8.00	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	7.50	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Rincon, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	7.00	—
hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	8.50	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Louisville, Ky.	ton.	14.50	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	8.50	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Potoskay, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	16.00	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
York, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—

Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex., lb.		.07½	.08¼
dms., same basis	lb.	.10¾	—
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis	lb.	.07¾	.08¾
dms. same basis	lb.	.11	—
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb.		.08½	.09¼
dms., same basis	lb.	.12	—
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer.	gal.	.16	—
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal.		.06½	—
30-50 dms.	gal.	.11	.13
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal.		.11½	—
30-50 dms.	gal.	.14	.16
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal.		.08	—
dms., wks., except Cal.	gal.	.12	—
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal.		.10¼	—
dms.	gal.	.12	—
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.	gal.	.09½	—
30-50 dms.	gal.	.11	.13

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3. Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penn. eaostern tier, and W. Va. western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N.Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary

Linalool—Oil, Betula

of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.30
Linalyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .32 - .35
without leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Linseed cake, bags, export...ton.30.00 -31.00
Meal, 34%, bags.....ton.34.00 -34.50
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0735- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .0710- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¾- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¼- —
titanated, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is delivered East or the Pacific Coast and in less than car-lot quantities delivered East or ex warehouse Pacific Coast.

Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Logwood extract cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. .45 - .60
import, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .58 - .60

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .58 - .60
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32 - .34
Siauw, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - —
1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09½- —
USP, zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del. and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shim'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2 balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, anhy., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns 100 lbs, lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.62.00 -66.00
Import, bgs., duty paid...ton.70.00 -75.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots...lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .55 - —
cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .08½ Nom.
Manganese, dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bgs., 28-40 tons, works..ton.64.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.67.50 - —
½-4 tons, works.....ton.72.50 - —
300-600 lbs., works.ton.92.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.61.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.64.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.69.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.59.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.62.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.67.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.60.50 - —
Manganese, glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.12 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, Cuban, 51-52% basis Atl. ports..unit-ton. .50 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .08 - .08½
single dms., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
fertilizer, 65% MnSo4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.60.00 -70.00
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No prices.
Manna flake, large cs.....lb. .58 - .60
small, cs.....lb. .40 - .42
Mannitol, com'l grade, 99% pure, ton lots, works..lb. .42 - —
250 lbs., bbls., works.....lb. .50 - —
reagent grade, 25-lb. tins, 100-lb. lots, works..lb. .95 - —
50-lb. lots, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .32 - .34
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .30 Nom.
Chilean, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.50 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.25 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.24 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.26 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.79 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —

Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.62 - 2.64
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 2.49 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.51 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs., lb. 4.41 - 4.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.30 - 4.35
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.30 - 4.35
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.51 - 4.55
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red., N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, dom., tech., bbls...lb. 2.26 - —
USP, fib., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.78 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.72 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.60 1.65
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .20½- .22½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅝x3⅝ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅞x3⅞ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85

Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.30 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat., grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l..gal. .41 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .44 - —
tanks.....gal. .35 - —

Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies—gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
4.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4.....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4.....gal. .355 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Methyl, alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Bromide, cyl.....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .39 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.82
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methyl cellulose, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
less than 100 lbs., works...lb. .75 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb. 22.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp., bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl ketone, dms., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
tanks.....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
refined, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works..lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-Whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04⅜- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04⅞- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse, or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —

wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .05½- .06
f.o.b. New Orleans.....gal. .04½- .05
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - .53
tanks.....lb. .50 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - .53
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l., lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100% amine content, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .65 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.00 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .14
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs, or more..lb. 3.65 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.95 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.70 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.10 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.05 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.20 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Mustard seed, California, brown, bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .11 - .11½
Myrabalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton.39.00 - —
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.31.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, 70%, bbls.....lb. .06 Nom.

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 Nom.
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 Nom.
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 Nom.
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 2.75 Nom.
Import, bgs., c.i.f.....100 lbs. 2.90 Nom.
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works .....lb. .06¾- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .07 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .07½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06 - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36¼
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls...lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works....lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.25 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. 2.25 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.90 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.85 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .24 - .25
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .20½- .21
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Nux vomica, bls.....kb. .06½- .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .08 - .09

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks.....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde), natural, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
e.p.a., bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
sweet, true, exp., cns....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .19 - .20
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.50.00 -60.00
seed, bots.....lb.85.00 -90.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .35 - .40
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¾- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns—lb. 1.20 - 1.25
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).

Oil, birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, dms.....lb. .25 - .26
rectified, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .61 - .62
USP IX, cns.....lb. .71 - .72
Calamus, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .35 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .33 Nom.
white, cns.....lb. .52 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .50 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Capsicum (oleoresin) N. F. VI, cns...lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 15.00 -16.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .13¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12¼ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¾- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½ Nom.
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .11½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¼- —
tanks .....lb. .11 Nom.
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. No prices.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .18
tanks .....lb. No prices.
bodied, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N.Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N.Y.; one-way drums, ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices

Oil, castor, sulphonated, 75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices.
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. .96 - 1.00
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .21
Celery, bots.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .25 - .27
tanks .....lb. .24 - .26
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.25 -25.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 7.25 - 8.00
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .46 - .48
dms. .....lb. .44 - .46
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .44 - .46
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dms. .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03⅝- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .03⅜- —
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms. (returnable), c.l..lb. .08⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09⅝- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅞- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., unstanked..gal. .72 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .60 - .68
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.32.00 -35.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Corn, crude, tanks, wks.....lb. .05½- .05¾
refd., bbls.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Cottonseed, cooking, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .03½ Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 3.80
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns. .....lb.12.00 -12.25

Oil, Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.75 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk...bbl. 1.85 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
weed, bots.....lb. 3.60 - 3.85
Dip (see L).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .61 - .63
dms. .....lb. .59 - .61
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Fuel, bunker, California, tidewater..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .90 - .95
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14.bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .95
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .80 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .05 - —
2, bulk, same basis....gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03¾- .04¼
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03¼- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03¾- .03½
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- —
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 3.25 - 3.50

Oil, Birch—Oil, Palmkernel

Oil, geranium, Bourbon, cns..lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Grapeseed, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 5.00 - 5.50
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms..lb. .53 - .58
cns. .....lb. .55 - .60
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09⅜- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .09⅜- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Lavender flower, French 50% ester, cns..lb. 5.25 - 5.30
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech, cns...lb. 1.05 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .95 Nom.
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 4.00
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -16.50
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -14.50
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .85 - .90
Lime, dist., West Indian, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
expressed, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.42.00 -46.50
Type 2.....lb.60.00 -78.00
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Linseed, raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0970-.0990
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .0990-.1010
5 to 9.....lb. .1030- —
less than 5.....lb. .1050- —
tanks .....lb. .0910-.0960
Boiled linseed oil prices are .004 cents higher than raw.
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -.60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal):—California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.....gal. .30 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .28 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .36 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms..gal. .36 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
150-160 E, color 5¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .28 - —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .28 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 colors, tanks..gal. .18 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .14 - —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .15 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .15½- —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .16½- —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .32 - —
25 pour, tanks..gal. .30 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .16 - —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .21 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .23 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .20 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .23 - —
Penna, Warren, E, neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .26 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .28 - —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.gal. .31 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .28 - —
unfiltered, 600 s. r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21¼- —
600 flash, s. r., bbls., c.l. gal. .23½- —
630 flash, bbls, c.l., f.a.s., gal. .27½- —
Warren, E., bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .26 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .27 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .31½ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0750- —
tanks .....lb. .0690- —
refd., blown, dms.....lb. .0770- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0870- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0690- —
tanks .....lb. .0630- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .19¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.100.00 -150.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Officica, dms.....lb. .20 - .21
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .07¾- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
edible, bbls.....gal. 2.00 - 2.15
foots, dms.....lb. .08½- .08¾
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
Expressed, African, cns., dms., lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.50 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 3.00 - 3.75
West Indies, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
terpeneless .....lb.68.00 -69.00
Origanum, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 3.50 - 4.50
Palm, Niger, cake.....lb. .05 - —
shipment .....lb. No prices
softs, 12¼%, bulk, shipt.....lb. No prices
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. No prices
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. No prices
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. No prices

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PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
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Oil, Paraffin—Perchlorethylene

Oil, paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S..gal.	.06¼-	—
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S..gal.	.06½-	—
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, ind. refy..gal.	.13	- —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal.	.14	- —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S..gal.	.06¾-	-
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb.	4.25	- 4.75
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks...lb.	.06¾-	.06¾
refd., edible, bbls.....lb.	.10¾-	.10½
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb.	2.15	Nom.
import, cns.....lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb.	2.75	- 3.00
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Perilla, dms.....lb.	.1460-	.1500
tanks .....lb.	.14	- .14¼
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Pimento berry, cns.....lb.	4.75	- 5.00
leaf, cns.....lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports.....gal.	.53	- .56
steam-dist., dms.....gal.	.59	- —
tanks .....gal.	.54	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal.	.22½-	—
contracts .....gal.	.19½-	—
Whiting, Ind.....gal.	.28	- —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal.	.27	- —
tanks, same basis.....gal.	.18	- —
Martinez, Cal.....gal.	.28	- —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb.	.17	- .17½
denat., bbls.....gal.	1.00	- 1.05
Red, dist. or saponif, dms., dlvd..lb.	.08½-	.09½
tanks, dlvd.....lb.	.08	- —
Rose, artif., bots.....oz.	2.00	- 2.25
natural, coppers.....oz.	12.00	-25.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb.	.75	- .80
dms. .....lb.	.70	- .75
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal.	.50	- —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal.	.52	- —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal.	.56	- —
Rue, bots.....lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Sage, cns.....lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.lb.	5.25	- 5.50
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb.	No prices	
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal.	.30½	Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb.	.0750-	—
tanks .....lb.	.0690-	—
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb.	.0870-	—
light pressed, dms.....lb.	.0690-	—
tanks .....lb.	.0630-	—
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb.	.77	Nom.
dms. .....lb.	.75	Nom.
natural, cns., dms.....lb.	1.20	- 1.25
Savin, cns.....lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Savory, cns.....lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms..lb.	No prices	
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks., gal.	.19	- —
l.c.l., works .....gal.	.21	- —
tanks, works .....gal.	.14	- —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.	9.50	-10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb.	.05¾-	.06¼
tanks .....lb.	.05¼-	—
refd., dms.....lb.	.07⅛-	.07⅜
tanks .....lb.	.06½-	—
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb.	2.00	- 2.10
Sperm, bleach, 38° dms.....lb.	.1020-	—
45°, dms.....lb.	.0960-	—
natural, dms.....lb.	.0910-	—
Spruce, cns., dms. .....lb.	1.00	- 1.25
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb.	2.25	- 2.65
South. cns. .....lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Oil, tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	40.00	-55.00
tanks, works .....ton.	25.00	- —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb.	.04	- .05½
l.c.l., works .....lb.	.04¼-	.05¾
tanks, works.....lb.	.03½-	.05
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb.	.08¾-	—
tanks .....lb.	.08¼-	—
Tanay, cns. .....lb.	6.00	- 6.25
Tar, pine, cm'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal.	.28	- —
E. ports .....gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l. .....gal.	.26	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal.	.30	- —
Tar, pine, rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal.	.58	- —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb.	.12½	Nom.
refined, dms.....lb.	.14	Nom.
Tea Tree (see Oil, Ti tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb.	1.10	- 1.25
white, dms.....lb.	1.15	- 1.30
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).		
Ti tree, cns.....lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.....gal.	7.50	Nom.
Valerian, bots.....lb.	8.00	- 9.00
Vetiver, bots.....lb.	3.35	-18.00
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb.	.15	Nom.
refd., dms.....lb.	.16	Nom.
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb.	.0910-	—
winter, bleach, dms.....lb.	.0950-	—
Wheat germ, cns., dms....gal.	17.50	-25.00
White, mineral, dom., dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.gal.	.38	- .44
65-75 vis., dms.....gal.	.40	- .46
80-90 vis., dms.....gal.	.41	- .47
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal.	.44½-	.50
95-105 vis., dms.....gal.	.57	- .59
125-135 vis., dms.....gal.	.64½-	.65¼
140-150 vis., dms.....gal.	.67	- .69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal.	.72¼-	.73½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal.	.74½-	.75½
USP., 320-330 vis., dms. gal.	.78	- .81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal.	.81	- .83
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal.	.58	Nom.
145-155 vis., dms.....gal.	.76½	Nom.
175-185 vis., dms.....gal.	.80½	Nom.
335-345 vis., dms.....gal.	.89	Nom.
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb.	4.00	- 8.00
South, cns.....lb.	3.05	- 8.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed, cns.....lb.	3.30	- 3.40
Wormwood, cns.....lb.	5.25	- 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Manila, bots.....lb.	18.00	-34.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton.	7.00	-11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton.	7.00	- —
Spalls, same basis.....ton.	5.00	- —
ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines, ton.	20.00	- —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.	17.00	- —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.	15.00	- —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.	12.00	- —
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.	11.50	-12.00
gran., cns. .....lb.	12.50	-12.50
powd., cns .....lb.	12.50	-12.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls..lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb.	.11	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb.	.11¼-	—
Other points.....lb.	.10¾-	—
Orange, mineral, Amer., bbls., smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb.	.11¼-	—
Ariz., etc. .....lb.	.12	- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb.	.11¾-	—
Other points .....lb.	.11¼-	—
Mineral, French, Tours, casks, ex dock..lb.	.13½-	—
kgs., ex dock.....lb.	.14½-	—
Molybdate, bbls.....lb.	.31	- —
Toner, bbls.....lb.	.30	- —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb.	.50	- .65
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb.	.09	- .10
sweet, bls.....lb.	.17	- .19
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb.	.11	- .14
fingers, cs.....lb.	1.25	- 1.30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.15	- .16
Verona, bls.....lb.	.11	- .14
powd., bxs., cs.....lb.	.15	- .16
Orthoanisidin bbls .....lb.	.76	- -
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb.	.60	- .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb.	.32	- —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.16½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.07	- —
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb.	.08	- —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb.	.09	- —
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.06¼-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitranilin, dms. .....lb.	.55	- —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb.	.15	- .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb.	.75	- —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb.	.09	- —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb.	.80	- —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb.	.19	- —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls. lb.	.21	- —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb.	.09	- —
51°, bbls.....lb.	.10	- —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns. 100-lbs., works..lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb.	3.65	- 4.00
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.lb.	.22	- —
Sulphonate, kgs. .....lb.	2.00	- 2.05

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Papain, powd., cs.....lb.	1.60	- 1.65
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb.	.35	- .36
medium, bgs.....lb.	.29½-	.30
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs., lb.	.31½-	.32
fancy, bgs.....lb.	.30¼-	.31
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb.	.37½-	.38
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb.	.32	- —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal.	.75	- 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l. .....lb.	.12½-	.15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy...lb.	.06½	Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.....lb.	.07	Nom.
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb.	.06¾	Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.....lb.	.07	Nom.
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y..lb.	.07	Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb.	.0660-	—
loose, c.l.....lb.	.0625-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb.	.0675-	—
loose, c.l.....lb.	.0640-	—
Paraffin, fully refd., slabs, 128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose., c.l...lb.	.0680-	—
131-133 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l...lb.	.0705-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l...lb.	.0730-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l...lb.	.0755-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l...lb.	.0830-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l...lb.	.0925-	—
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l...lb.	.70	Nom.
Refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .06c. lower.		
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls. c.l..lb.	.06¼	Nom.
semirfd., solid., 123-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb.	.06½	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb.	.34	- —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb.	.35	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works, lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.11¼-	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb.	.15	- —
USP, cs., cbys.....lb.	.37	- .45
Paranisidine, dms.....lb.	.75	- —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb.	.47	- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs....lb.	.15	- —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb.	.35	- —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb.	.30	- —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb.	.70	- —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb.	.48	- —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb.	.23	- .24
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. lb.	.23	- .25
less car lot, same basis..lb.	.24	- .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb.	.07	- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb.	.28	- .30
Pellitory root, bls.....lb.	.28	- .29
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb.	.15	- .16
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., G.8.....gal.	.16	- —
tanks, G.3.....gal.	.08½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal.	.14	- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal.	.25	- —
Pepper, black, Alleppey, bgs..lb.	.08	- .09
Lampong, bgs.....lb.	.04½-	.04½
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb.	.08½	Nom.
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka, lb.	.22½-	.23
Mombassa, bgs.....lb.	.40	- .41
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb.	.07¾-	.08¼
Saigon, bgs.....lb.	.07½-	.08
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb.	.35	- .36
import, bls.....lb.	.45	- .50
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1..lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.08½-	—
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09	- —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09½-	—
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.09½-	—

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle.

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★ Conewango's new special-filtered petrolatums are different in that they have no admixture of distillates. *They are straight petrolatum as it comes from the crude.* ★ For this reason their viscosities, melting points, flash and fire offer definite compounding advantages. ★ We will gladly submit samples to any interested firm.

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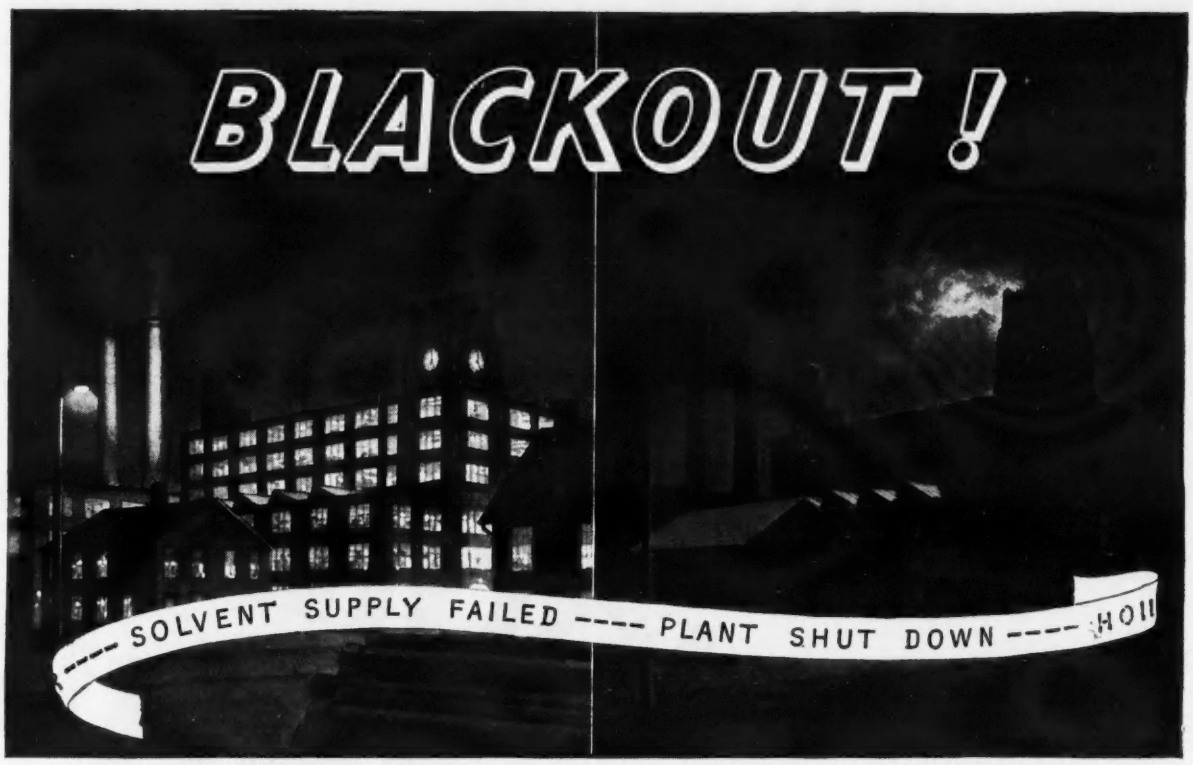
Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05	- —
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.04¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼	- —
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03⅞	- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	- —
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08½	- —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09½	- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—			
California	bbl.	.63	- 1.75
Canada	bbl.	2.10	- 2.17
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	.53	- 1.00
Lima	bbl.	.90	- —
Michigan	bbl.	.82	- 1.02
Princeton	bbl.	1.05	- —
East Texas	bbl.	1.10	- —
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.74	- 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee	bbl.	1.02	- 1.10
Louisiana, Arkansas	bbl.	.73	- 1.20
Mexico	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.51	- 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58	- 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.50	- —
Corning	bbl.	1.17	- —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.70	- —
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.09	- —
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbl.	2.50	- —
S. W. Penn lines, lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	2.28	- 2.50
Rocky Mountain	bbl.	.51¼	- 1.30
South Central and Southwestern Texas	bbl.	.73	- 1.27
Texas Panhandle	bbl.	.67	- .96
West Texas	bbl.	.53	- .95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G.3,	gal.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25½	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13½	- —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.30½	- —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3	gal.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25½	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13½	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14½	- —
c.l., G.3	gal.	.25½	- —
10-gal. lots, G.3	gal.	.30½	- —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	- —
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½	- .10
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07⅞	- .08
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09	- .10½
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅞	- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13½	- —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.18	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1910	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax,	gal.	.1890	- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.15	- .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.2030	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20½	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	- —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.1490	- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16½	- —
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15½	- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14½	- —
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.10	- —
milk cans	gal.	.21	- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.16	- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.17	- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.13½	- —
30, same basis	gal.	.14½	- —
40, same basis	gal.	.15	- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11	- —
Richmond.	gal.	.11½	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles,	gal.	.10	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.10½	- —
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11	- —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅞	- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.14½	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1890	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1910	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax,	gal.	.1520	- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.2030	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11½	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	- —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.1490	- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.1570	- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks,	gal.	.09½	- —
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅞	- .07
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅜	- .07
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.08¾	- .09½
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅜	- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.14	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1640	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1860	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1840	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.14	- .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.1980	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.1820	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.09½	- —
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.09½	- —
Omaha	gal.	.1360	- .14½
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.1340	- —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	- .11½
Petroleum, thinners, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks, f.o.b. Los Angeles.	gal.	.15	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.16	- —
Richmond	gal.	.14½	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.16½	- —
44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.10½	- —
Richmond	gal.	.10	- —
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½	- —
200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11½	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.08¾	- .09½
47-49, tanks	gal.	.10½	- —
New Jersey, tanks.	gal.	.09	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.05⅞	- .06
tankwagon, tax included:—			
Albany	gal.	.13½	- —
Baltimore (100 gals.).	gal.	.14	- —
25-99 gals.	gal.	.16	- —
Boston	gal.	.13½	- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J.	gal.	.13½	- —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.11½	- —
Buffalo	gal.	.15½	- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.10	- .11½
Chicago	gal.	.1670	- —
Decatur	gal.	.1810	- —
Des Moines	gal.	.1790	- —
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.1420	- .1520
Milwaukee	gal.	.1930	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul.	gal.	.19½	- —
Newark	gal.	.09½	- —
New York (200 gals.).	gal.	.09½	- —
Omaha	gal.	.1360	- .1460
Philadelphia	gal.	.12½	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.11½	- .13½
Providence	gal.	.12	- —
Rochester	gal.	.12½	- —
Petroleum, thinners, tankwagon, St. Louis	gal.	.1470	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.13	- —
Trenton	gal.	.10½	- —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.12½	- —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.95	- —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract.	lb.	3.60	- —
25-lb. cns.	lb.	3.85	- —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾	- —
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.14¾	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.12	- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85	- —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.37	- .39
Phenolphthalein, yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80	- —
100-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87	- —
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84	- —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.10	- 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	7.90	-15.50
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots.,	lb.	4.00	- —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	4.00	- —
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.50	- —
pure, bbls., works.	lb.	2.25	- —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works.	lb.	15.00	-16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.35	- —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	1.90	- —
land pebble, 70% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	2.15	- —

Peru Balsam—Pleurisy Root

Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, land pebble, 72% min., bulk, mines, long ton.		2.40	- —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	2.90	- —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton.		4.50	- —
75% bulk, mines.	long ton.	5.50	- —
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40	- .44
yellow, dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
cases	lb.	.23	- .25
Oxychloride, cyls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.13	- .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works, tons,	lb.	.35	- —
single bbls., works	lb.	.40	- —
kgs., works	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Miss R.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.18	- .20
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots.,	vls. oz.	4.00	- 4.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.	oz.	3.90	- 4.15
Pimento, bgs	lb.	.16	- .17
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.36	- .37
	vls. oz.	4.00	- 4.25
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00	- —
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l.,	dlvd. Akron. ton.	23.75	-24.00
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.05	- .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, bbls.	bbl.	6.00	- 6.50
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13



A Lesson on the Value of SKELLY'S

DEPENDABILITY of SUPPLY

SKELLYSOLVE *in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for every laboratory and industrial use. We furnish a complete line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

PERHAPS the possibility of a sudden delivery failure in your solvent supply seems remote in the extreme. Perhaps such a failure has never caused a temporary shutdown in any department of your plant. And surely it would not be our wish to cause you unwarranted fear in this regard. But the mere fact that the possibility does exist, and that shutdowns of this nature do occur, makes reasonable precaution only sensible. And it explains why many users of solvents have come to place a high value upon Skellysolve's *dependability of supply*.

Other things are important, too, of course! Purity, uniformity, close boiling ranges, freedom from foreign tastes and odors . . . all these we guard with unceasing vigilance.

Skellysolve's *dependability of supply*, however, is something else . . . a thing apart. We are proud of our ability to supply all types of higher fractions, unfailingly, in practically any quantity, without regard to weather, season, or rush of previous orders. Because we have facilities for producing, fractionating, handling, storing and transporting extra quality naphthas that are unsurpassed in the field. Solvents are our business—not a side line. We have pioneered many of the developments in the field of special naphthas. And we are in the business to stay.

So . . . if some failure of your solvent source, remote as it may seem, would be a serious matter in your plant, we suggest that you give Skellysolve a trial. And we're sure that whether you judge your solvent on quality of product, promptness of service, or dependability of supply, you'll be *satisfied* with Skellysolve!

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago, Ill.

A. Ernest MacGee, *Manager*

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ST. LOUIS DEPOT, 915 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NYQ

Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls. .lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.lb. .52 - .53
Root bark, bgs.lb. .47 - .48
Poppy flowers, red, bls.lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Seed, Dutch, bgs.lb. .18½- .19
Hungarian, bgs.lb. .16 - .16½
Potash abietate.lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd.lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.lb. .0287¼- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.lb. .07¼- .07⅛
import, dms.lb. No prices
liquid, 45% basis, dms.lb. .03¼- .03⅝
tanks.lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l.lb. .06¾- .06⅝
import, dms.lb. No prices
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.lb. .09½ Nom.
gran., kgs.lb. .12 Nom.
powd., kgs.lb. .06½ Nom.
Chloride, tech., 95%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 Nom.
Chromate, kgs.lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.lb. .37½- —
Cyanide, cns., dms.lb. No prices
Cyanide, gold, 11% gold, bots. works..oz. 14.20 -14.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
100-lb. lots.lb. 1.10 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.lb. 1.25 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. .30½- .33
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.lb. 1.35 - —
bots., or cns.lb. 1.44 - 1.70
dms.lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton. 14.50 - —
bgs.ton. 16.50 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. ton. 17.55 - —
bgs.ton. 19.55 - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.lb. .18 - .20
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53¼- —
Import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton. 26.75 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton. 55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms.lb. .18⅛ - .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.lb. .38 - .45
Yellow, bbls.lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton. 40.00 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.lb. .13 - —
l.c.l.lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt., ton. 24.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.lb. .15 - .16
Berries, bgs.lb. .40 - .45
Prince's pine herb, bls.lb. .15 - .17
Propane, tanks, Group 3.gal. .03¾- .04
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.lb. .28 - .30
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, obls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works.lb. .04½- —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½ bbls., less than 3, works.lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works.lb. .04½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works.lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., ogs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N. Y.ton. 39.00 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton. 44.00 Nom.
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse.ton. 46.00 Nom.
3 bgs., to 1,000 lbs., ex whse, ton. 48.00 Nom.
single bgs., ex whse.ton. 60.00 Nom
Pumpkin seed, bgs.lb. .10 - .11
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.100 lbs. 6.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms.100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gls., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal. 7.15 - 7.50
Pyrethrum, extract, liq., basis (80 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gals., or ore standard brand, odorless..gal. 10.65 -11.00
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .33 - .36
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .35 - .37
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.lb. .51 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib., dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh., c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh c.l. mines..ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 10.50 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .12 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, China white, shell-dem., cs., works..lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 50% tan, bbls., works..lb. .04 - —
tanks, works.lb. .03½- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty.lb. .04½- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .03½- .03½
solid, dms.lb. .11 - .16½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd. N.Y...flasks. 143.00 -145.00
European, flasks (76 lbs. net), in bond..flasks. 120.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.lb. .85 - 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns..oz. 1.01 - —
large, cns.oz. 1.03 - —
powd., precip., cns.oz. .96 - —
Sulphate, cns.oz. .69 - —
Subject to surcharge of 4c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.oz. .80 - —
Acetate, cns.oz. 1.02 - —
Arsenate, cns.oz. .95 - —
Arsenite, cns.oz. 1.04 - —
Bisulphate, cns.oz. .58 - —
Citrate, cns.oz. .75 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.oz. .78 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.oz. .79 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.oz. .80 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.oz. 1.04 - —
Formate, cns.oz. .97 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.oz. 1.17 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.oz. .72 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.oz. .79 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.oz. 1.02 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.oz. 1.03 - —
Phosphate, cns.oz. .86 - —
Salicylate, cns.oz. .76 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.oz. .57 - —
USP, XI, cns.oz. .64 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.oz. 1.03 - —
Tannate, cns.oz. .60 - —
Tartrate, cns.oz. 1.00 - —
Valerate, cns.oz. .96 - —
Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 4c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .78 - —
Subject to surcharge of 4c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.lb. .07½- .08
Dutch, black, bgs.lb. .08 - .08½
red, bgs.lb. .08 - .08¼
Japanese, bgs.lb. .06¾- .07
Raspberries, dried, bls.lb. .65 - .70
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia., (Shreveport, 1¼c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita. prices are equalized with Chicago
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
maroon shades, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
maroon shades, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.10 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
Selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light works.lb. 2.25 - —
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs. lb. 5.00 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.lb. 4.85 - —
100-lb. lots.lb. 4.95 - —
Red, crocus martis, (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y...66⅔- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
open order.lb. 1.15 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contrs...lb. .62 - —
open order.lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.lb. .20 - .23
Pink, bbls.lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 2.41 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .03 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.lb. .09¼- —
shell, jom., cs., works.lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85%, copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y.lb. .06¼- —
85% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04⅞- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05⅝- —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- —
Toluidine toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 5 tons..lb. No prices
smaller lots.lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.65 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.lb. .12 - .14
Rhodinol, bots.lb. 5.50 -10.00
Rhubarb, root, cs.lb. .58 - .60
powd., bbls., kgs.lb. .60 - .65
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .20¾- —
smaller lots.lb. .21¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots.lb. .20¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.lb. 3.50 - 3.55
Rosemary, flowers, bls.lb. .30 - .45
leaves, bls.lb. .07 - .12
Rosin, gum, bbls., ex dock,
D, bbls.280 lbs. 5.35 - —
E, bbls.280 lbs. 5.35 - —
F, bbls.280 lbs. 6.15 - —
G, bbls.280 lbs. 6.25 - —
H, bbls.280 lbs. 6.40 - —
I, bbls.280 lbs. 6.45 - —
K, bbls.280 lbs. 6.50 - —
M, bbls.280 lbs. 6.55 - —
N, bbls.280 lbs. 6.65 - —
W. G., bbls.280 lbs. 6.75 - —
W. W., bbls.280 lbs. 6.85 - —
X, bbls.280 lbs. 7.45 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.280 lbs. 7.45 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.280 lbs. 4.60 - 6.25
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.i., f.o.b. mines..ton. 25.50 Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton. 37.50 Nom.
import, lump, bbls.lb. .14 Nom.
powd., bbls.lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.lb. .30 - .35

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.lb. .22 - .25
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.lb. .35 - .40
Saffron, Mexican, bls.lb. .35 - .40
Spanish, tins.lb. 38.00 -40.00
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.lb. .10 - .11
garden, bls.lb. .11½- .12
Safrol, cns.lb. .72 - .77
dms.lb. .70 - .75
Sago flour, bgs.lb. .04 Nom.
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.lb. 7.04 - —
cns., 25 lbs.lb. 7.00 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .90 - —
bgs., 25 lbs.lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. .90 - —
powd., fib dms., 25 lbs.lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common fine bgs., c.l. dlvd., N.Y..ton. 15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.ton. 16.60 -19.70
Saltcake grd., dom., bbls., works, ton. 19.00 Nom.
bulk, works.ton. 15.00 Nom.
import, bulk, c.i.f.ton. 15.00 Nom.
Chrome (see Chrome cake)
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.kilo. 130.00 -132.00
Saponin, crude, cns.lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .40 - .41
Mexican, bls.lb. .19 - .20

Podophyllin—Soda Ash

Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.lb. .20 - .21
Savory, bbls.lb. .15 - .16
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.lb. .09 - .00
Scammony root, bgs.lb. .07 - .09
resin., lump, cns.lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.lb. .46 - —
Seidlits mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots.lb. .16⅝- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .16⅝- —
smaller lots.lb. .17⅛- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.lb. .85 - .86
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. No prices.
siftings, bls.lb. .13 - .15
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.lb. .12 - .13
2 bls.lb. .10 - .11
3 bls.lb. .08½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.lb. .12 - .13
Pods, bls.lb. .09 - .10
Serpentaria root, bls.lb. .78 - .80
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N. Y..lb. .25 - .26
dlvd. Boston.lb. .25½- .26½
Chicago.lb. .25¾- .26¾
Pacific Coast.lb. .28 - .29
refd., bbls., f.o.b., N.Y.lb. .31 - .32
dlvd. Boston.lb. .31½- .32½
Chicago.lb. .31¾- .32¾
Pacific Coast.lb. .34 - .35
Garnet, bgs.lb. .19 - .20
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I, cases..lb. .32 - .33
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .20 - .21
dlvd., Chicago.lb. .20½- .22½
Pacific Coast.lb. .23 - .24
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y., lb. .19 - .20
dlvd., Chicago.lb. .19½- .20½
Pacific Coast.lb. .22 - .23
Varnish, Metro., area, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. 1.05 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.gal. 1.00 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.gal. .95 - 1.00
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.gal. 1.15 - 1.20
4½-lb. cut, bbls.gal. 1.10 - 1.15
4-lb. cut, bbls.gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works.ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton. 19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton. 21.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton. 36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 38.00 - —
99-99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton. 21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton. 22.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton. 25.50 - —
smaller lots.ton. 27.00 - —
hard-quarts, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.ton. 16.00 - —
Silver bullion.oz. .34¾- —
Govt., purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal oz. .35 - —
cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.oz. No prices
1,000 ozs.oz. No prices
500 ozs.oz. No prices
80 to 100 ozs.oz. No prices
Nitrate, vis.oz. .37 - —
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .80 - .81
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .80
Simarubra bark, bls.lb. .33 - .45
Skatol, bots.lb. 75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.lb. .23 - .24
Western, bls.lb. .14 - .15
Skunk cabbage root, bls.lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.ton. 10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.lb. .12 - .14
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .06 - .08
Blue, cts.lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.lb. .24 - .28
Soapbark, bls.lb. .23 - .27
crushed, bls., bbls.lb. .27 - .31
cut, bls., bbls.lb. .35 Nom.
powd., bbls.lb. .32 - .33
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls.lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .09½- .11½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works.100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.190 lbs. .90 - —

Soda Benzoate—Soda, Silicoflu.

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.30 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.40 - —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more	lb.	.46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.47 - —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.48 - .49
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.51 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.90 - 1.95
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y.	100 lbs.	2.76 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works	lb.	.07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.11¼- 12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.60 - —
85 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs.		1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32 - —
Cacodylate, bbls., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.81 - —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal)		
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.55 - 4.90
2	100 lbs.	3.70 - 5.05
3	100 lbs.	3.95 - 5.30
4	100 lbs.	4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.20 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.		
liquid, 47-49% buyers' tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs.		1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs.		1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs.		2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
2	100 lbs.	3.30 - —
3	100 lbs.	3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.		
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.		
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07 - .06½
Chromate, spot, c.l., works	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.08¾- —
smaller quantities	lb.	.08¾- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, gran., bbls., 225-lb. lots	lb.	.18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots	lb.	.20½- —
25-lb. lots	lb.	.22½- .23½
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms.	lb.	.14 - .15
import, 96%, cs.	lb.	No price
Cyanide, gold, 40% gold, bots., works	oz.	15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.07½- —
1-9, same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.07¾- —
1-9, same basis.	lb.	.08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.		
Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.10 - —
smaller lots	lb.	1.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.50 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.15 - —
smaller lots	lb.	1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.55 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms.	lb.	.16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.20½- .22
Hyposulphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.	100 lbs.	2.25 - —
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd.	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
pea bags, c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.80 - —
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks.	100 lbs.	2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	2.95 - 3.20
dms, wks.	100 lbs.	3.25 - 3.60
Soda, hyposulphite, pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works, 100 lbs.		2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	3.35 - 3.60
pea, 500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., works.	100 lbs.	3.10 - 3.25
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks. 100 lbs.		3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars	lb.	5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars	lb.	2.30 - —
bots.	lb.	2.41 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.80 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	3.05 - —
smaller lots	lb.	3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.	lb.	.41 Nom.
Metasilicate, gran., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	2.20 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd., N. Y.	lb.	2.90 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd., N. Y.	lb.	3.15 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.	lb.	.60 - —
less kgs.	lb.	.65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
works	100 lbs.	2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment	ton.	29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	28.30 - —
bulk, same basis	ton.	27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs.		2.50 - —
1-9 tons	100 lbs.	2.65 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.	100 lbs.	5.65 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	5.90 - —
Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized	lb.	.06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.		
Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
kgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¼- —
Pentachlorphenate, briquets, single, bgs., works	lb.	.26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works.	lb.	.19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.10 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.30 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.10 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.25 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.45 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	2.25 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.45 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
kgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.35 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works	lb.	.09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.	lb.	.65 - —
Soda, prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.10½- —
contracts	lb.	.09 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.10¾- —
contracts	lb.	.09¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.	100 lbs.	5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized	100 lbs.	5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.20 - —
works	100 lbs.	1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.30 - —
works	100 lbs.	1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.	lb.	.52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.80 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd., N. Y. C.	lb.	3.80 - —
1-9 bbls.	lb.	4.05 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs.		1.05 - —
1 to 4, works	100 lbs.	1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs.		1.65 - —
1-4, works	100 lbs.	1.80 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l. works	100 lbs.	1.50 - —
bbls., c.l. works	100 lbs.	1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l. Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
2	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
3	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
4	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
Sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and Caustic soda. The sales are also the same.		
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.	lb.	.04¼ Nom.
import, bbls.	lb.	.05½- .06

10,000 gallons, please!
It's Claiborne Duhon's job to fill the great cavity inside that tank car with Mathieson Liquid Caustic Soda. More than that—he sees to it that the car is ready to receive its cargo. Checks it from stem to stern—makes sure the interior is clean and free from defects, that valves and other equipment are all in working order.
This car is one of a large fleet carrying liquid caustic from modern Mathieson plants to consumers throughout the country's principal industrial areas. All three Mathieson producing points—Lake Charles, La., Saltville, Va. and Niagara Falls—supply both 50% and 70% liquid caustic in tank cars; also 76% solid and 76% flake caustic in drums.
Liquid caustic from all three Mathieson plants has long been noted for its purity and uniformity. And Mathieson's up-to-date tank car equipment, lined and insulated, is a vital factor in preserving the high purity of the product until delivered safely into the hands of Mathieson customers.
S.H.P.X. 8755
THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS INC.
S.H P.X.8755
Mathieson Chemicals
THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.)
60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS or AQUA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE) . . . DRY ICE . . . CARBONIC GAS . . . ANALYTICAL SODIUM CHLORIDE

Soda, stannate, dms	lb.	No prices.
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works	lb.	.19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works,	100 lbs.	1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works,	100 lbs.	1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).		
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.50 - —
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.,	100 lbs.	2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.,	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.,	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.,	100 lbs.	3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works	lb.	2.10 - 2.35
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
1-4	100 lbs.	6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs	lb.	.27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns	lb.	.28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls	lb.	.12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).		
Tungstate, CP, kgs	lb.	No prices
tech., kgs	lb.	No prices
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works,	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld.,	gal.	.26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
Soybean protein, bgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns	oz.	1.50 - 1.60
Spearmint leaves, bls	lb.	.20 - .22
Spikenard root, bls	lb.	.26 - .27
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.s., works	lb.	.01⅝- —
tanks, works	lb.	.01⅛- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.01⅞- —
tanks, works	lb.	.01⅝- —
Squawvine leaves, bls	lb.	.14 - .15
Squill, red, bls	lb.	.20 - .21
white, bls	lb.	.10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.15 - .16
St. Ignatius beans, bgs	lb.	.49 - .51
St. John's Bread, edible, bls.,	lb.	.12 - .13
inedible, bls	lb.	.08½- .09
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago,	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
dlvd., N. Y	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
Potato, dom., bgs	lb.	.06 - .06¾
import, bgs	lb.	.06½ Nom.
Rice, bbls	lb.	.07¼ Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs	lb.	.05¼ Nom.
Starch, iodide, bots	lb.	1.87 - —
Staveacre seed, bgs	lb.	.28 - .30
Stearin, oleo, bbls	lb.	.06¾- .07
Stillingia root, bls	lb.	.07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls	lb.	.07½- .08
Storax, cs	lb.	.65 - .70
Stramonium leaves, bls	lb.	.17 - .18
Seed, bgs	lb.	.20 - .21
Strontium bromide, fib, dms	lb.	.57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs	lb.	.55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls	lb.	.30 - —
25-lb. bxs	lb.	.35 - —
100-lb. kgs	lb.	.32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls,	lb.	.24 Nom.
Chloride, bbls	lb.	.19 Nom.
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs	lb.	3.00 - —
jars, 25 lbs	lb.	3.06 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.07¾- —
25 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs	lb.	3.40 - 3.50
Styralyl acetate, bots	lb.	6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.60 - —
Acetate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25 - oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.90 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.40 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls	gal.	.65 - 1.05
Milk, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over	lb.	.17 - —
less than 10	lb.	.18 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots	lb.	1.65 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery.	lb.	1.25 - —
100 lbs	lb.	1.30 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-grain bots	bot.	1.25 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs	lb.	6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs	lb.	5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk., f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts	long ton.	16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract	long ton.	17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract	long ton.	20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia ports, bulk, contract	long ton.	22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.15 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	1.95 - 1.98
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.20 - —
Sulphur, refined, extra fine, l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.03 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls works	100 lbs.	2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l.	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works,	lb.	.07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works	lb.	.04½- .07
tanks, works	lb.	.04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works	lb.	.16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works	lb.	.07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls	lb.	.17 - .22
Sumac, grd., sicilian, f.a.s	ton.	85.00 - —
leaf, bls., f.a.s	ton.	85.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls	lb.	.06 - —
51°, bbls	lb.	.07 - —
stainless, bbls	lb.	.07½- .09½
Berries, bgs	lb.	.14 - .15
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.,	lb.	.06½- .07
medium, bgs	lb.	.06 - .06½
poultry, bgs	lb.	.0460- .0490
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto.	ton.	9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis	ton.	8.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto	unit-ton.	.70 - —

T

Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	14.00 -16.00
l.c.l., mills	ton.	16.00 -18.00
96-98%, 325 c.l., mills	ton.	15.00 17.00
l.c.l., mills	ton.	17.00 -19.00
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	15.25 -17.25
l.c.l., mills	ton.	17.25 -19.25
fibrous, 90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	17.00 -19.00
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	21.00 - —
... mills	ton.	24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills,	ton.	14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	45.00 -60.00

Soda, Stannate—Thymol Iodide

Talc, French, ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival	ton.	23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	27.50 -35.00
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	67.00 -70.00
ex whse	ton.	75.00 -78.00
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival	ton.	64.00 -67.00
Tallow, animal, edible	lb.	.06¼ Nom.
extra, loose	lb.	.05½- —
special, loose	lb.	.05⅝- —
vegetable, ship, cs	lb.	.06 Nom.
sulphonated, 85% (24% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.,	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
Tamarind, W. I., bbls	lb.	.12 - .13
kegs	keg.	8.50 - 9.00
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk	unit-ton.	3.25 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk	unit-ton.	3.75 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago	unit-ton.	3.50 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago	unit-ton.	4.00 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, Dec. shipt.,	unit-ton.	3.80 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls	lb.	.23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs	lb.	.03 - .05
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.21 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.23 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.27 - —
ports	gal.	.26 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.21 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs	lb.	.60 - .65
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more	lb.	.34¾ Nom.
less than 5	lb.	.35 Nom.
powd., bbls., 5 or more	lb.	.34¾ Nom.
less than 5	lb.	.35 Nom.
USP, powd., bbls	lb.	.40 Nom.
Terebene, cans	lb.	.70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns	lb.	.82 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs	lb.	.60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns	lb.	.28 - —
dms.	lb.	.25 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt	lb.	.17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).		
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks	lb.	.08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms., tech. (see Perchloroethylene).	lb.	.21½- —
Tetralin, dms	lb.	.12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).		
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works	lb.	5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns	lb.	2.10 Nom.
Sodiosalicylate, cns	lb.	1.85 - —
dms.	lb.	1.70 - —
5-lb. bots	lb.	2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms	lb.	.24 - —
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works	lb.	2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls	lb.	.20 - .22
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs	lb.	1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs	lb.	3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs	lb.	3.35 - 3.40

YOUR RELIABLE SOURCE OF THYMOL AND CARVACROL TECH.

You can assure yourself now of a steady, dependable supply of Thymol U. S. P., Carvacrol and Iso Thymol by relying on Givaudan. For they are manufactured of American raw materials only, at our Delawanna, New Jersey plant.

Thymol and its isomers are finding steadily increasing applications for pharmaceutical, cosmetic and industrial purposes. They possess excellent germicidal, fungicidal and antioxidant properties, and because of mild pleasant odor and low toxicity they become useful in many diversified fields.

Samples will be sent you gladly upon request.

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DELAWANNA, INC.
Industrial Aromatics Division
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Timbo Root—Wax, Ozokerite

Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .24
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .47½ Nom.
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .39 Nom.
Metals, Straits.....lb. .51¼ Nom.
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .25½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .18½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .18¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .18¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .18½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .18¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .18¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .16 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .18½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .18½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .18¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .18¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd....lb. .14 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .16½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., frt. pd....lb. .16¾- —
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, chalk-resistant, 1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .16¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld., lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06½- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06½- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .86 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .96 - —
Toluol (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .25 - —
1° nitration, dms., returnable, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26½- —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26½- —
Export .....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, F, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
root, bls.....lb. .57 - .62
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .78 - .80
tanks .....lb. .75 -
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .68 - .70
tanks .....lb. .65 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1, includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O. Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3, includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4, includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal

Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .30
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb.. 1.05 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., works..lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09½ Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .34 - —
5 ex dock.....gal. .36 - —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .26 - .28
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .21 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .24 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs....lb. 2.65 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
Import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
Urea nitrogen, dom., 42% N_2, bulk, Dec. shipt., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.56.90 - —
imported, 40% N_2, bgs., Dec. shipt..ton.55.75 - —
30% N_2, bgs., Dec. shipt. ton.42.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton.54.00 Nom.
Cups, bgs., shipt., f.a.s...ton. 33.00 -37.00
extract, powdered, 63%.....ton. .0565 Nom.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Mexican, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
cuts, tins.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
South American, tins.....lb. No prices.
oleoresin, bots.....lb.18.00 -19.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .70 - .75
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .29 - .32
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.36.50 -39.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04¼- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .35 - .40
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 5 case lots..lb. .38 - —
1 cs., lots.....lb. .38½- —
cakes, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .39 - —
1 cs., lots.....lb. .39½- —
discs, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .40 - —
1 cs., lots.....lb. .40½- —
yellow, crude, Africa, 10-bg. lots—lb. .29 - .29½
1 bg.....lb. .29½- .30
Brazil, bgs., 5-10-ton lots, lb. .32 - .33
1 ton.....lb. .32½- .33½
500 lbs.....lb. .33 - .34
100 lbs.....lb. .33½- .34½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .31 - .36
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .18 - .19
jobbing lots.....lb. .18½- .19½
Carnauba, No. 3 chalky, bgs., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .43 Nom.
5 bgs.....lb. .43½ Nom.
1 bg.....lb. .44 Nom.
N. C., 2, bgs.....lb. No prices
N. C., 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .44 Nom.
5 bgs.....lb. .44½ Nom.
1 bg.....lb. .45 Nom.
refined, bgs.....lb. .50 - .52
yellow, No. 1 bgs., 1 ton..lb. No prices
5 bgs.....lb. No prices
1 bg.....lb. .85 - .86
No. 2, bgs.....lb. No prices
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140°, m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .11½- .12
jobbing lots.....lb. .12½- .13
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
160° m.p., bgs., 1-ton.....lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
Japan, cs.....lb. .17½- .18
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. No prices
5 tons.....lb. No prices
less than 1 ton.....lb. No prices
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No prices
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices

PLEASE FILL OUT AND MAIL TODAY

What Paint Thinner Did You Use in Painting Your Own Home?

Gum Turpentine ☐
Turpentine Substitute (such as mineral spirits) ☐

Put a check by the Paint Thinner you used and mail card TODAY!

Name_____

Address_____

(You do not have to fill in your name and address unless you want to do so)

When they Painted their own homes

9 OUT OF 10

PAINTING CONTRACTORS

Used

GUM TURPENTINE

THE above results are from a national survey just completed. Through the courtesy of National Painters Magazine every 30th name on their list received one of the above cards. Here are the results tabulated from the returned postcards.

When Painting Contractors painted their own homes:

93.6% used only Gum Turpentine
4.2% used substitutes
2.2% used both
100%

Why Not Make a 100% PAINT?

Give the Painting Contractor what he wants and satisfy his customers.

AMERICAN TURPENTINE FARMERS ASSOCIATION COOPERATIVE
Valdosta, Georgia

FORMULATE WITH PURE GUM TURPENTINE

Wax, paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
cakes, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 2.47 - —
dms., 50 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works....ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
glider's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris, white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton. 9.65 - —
200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90%, 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
extra, bgs., l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 ton, works..ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .07 - .08
rossed, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
Import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 Nom.
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.25.50 Nom.
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.28.50 Nom.
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.31.00 Nom.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Levant, bgs.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .18 - .20

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .35 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .30 - —
tanks W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .30 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .55 - —
Yellow, cadmium, lithopone, all shades, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .60 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
Yellow ocher, Amer., yellow, G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto. Boston, N. Orleans, for import, lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02⅝ Nom.
Philadelphia for import..lb. .02¾-Nom.
ex dock, San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
New York.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
ex dock, Phila., for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kan. City, Milwaukee, St. Louis .....lb. .03⅝ Nom.
New York.....lb. .03 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse., Pittsburgh, lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle.....lb. .03⅝ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02⅞ Nom.
from whse.....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O.).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls....lb. .17 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .12
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Yohimbine hydrochloride, via..oz. 4.00 - 4.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works, lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls...lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l. works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0606- —
dlvd., Pac. cst..lb. .0612- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0631- —
bgs., ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .0637- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. Cst. lb. .0662- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l. dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
Zinc, oxide, French process, white seal, l.c.l., ex whse., bbls., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .24½- .26½
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c l..lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .22½- —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23½- —
less than 1,000 lbs...lb. .24½- —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .22½- .24½
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l..... 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., 20 bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
barium, calcium or magnesium pigments, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) dlvd..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
Zinc, sulphide, calcium or magnesium, pigments, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls....lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst...lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Wax, Paraffin—Zirconium

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the November 6 issue; the next printing will be in the January 1 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials market, which begins on page 35.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1939 Net income.	1939 Per share.	1938 Net income.	1938 Per share.
A. P. W. Paper Co., Inc.	16 Wks.	21,085	$0.13	....	....
American Safety Razor Corp.	9 Mos.	562,989	1.07	596,358	$1.14
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co.	6 Mos.	*45,858	....	*98,932	....
Container Corp. of America	10 Mos.	632,098	.81	*62,662	....
Crown Zellerbach Corp.	6 Mos.	3,662,982	1.03	2,338,608	.45
Diamond Match Co.	9 Mos.	1,586,245	1.22	1,540,269	1.18
Gaylord Container Corp.	9 Mos.	317,904	.22	742,586	.99
Liquid Carbonic Corp.	12 Mos.	1,137,326	1.62	1,265,976	1.81
Loft, Inc.	9 Mos.	*956,284	....	*867,537	....
National Oats Co.	10 Mos.	82,400	.82	123,772	1.24
Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co.	12 Mos.	180,593	.74	111,195	.40
Standard Oil Co. of Kansas	9 Mos.	*29,383	....	521,497	4.74
Sterling Products, Inc.	9 Mos.	7,100,098	4.15	6,752,440	3.96
U. S. Graphite Co.	9 Mos.	46,576	.29	....	....
U. S. Smelting & Refining & Mining Co.	10 Mos.	4,250,625	5.46	3,255,985	3.58
Vick Chemical Co.	3 Mos.	1,071,939	1.53	1,245,895	1.79
Vulcan Detinning Co.	9 Mos.	345,853	8.55	222,822	4.73
White (S. S.) Dental Mfg. Co.	9 Mos.	38,926	.13	*109,476	....

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Vol. 136 December 11, 1939 Number 24

Conserving Narcotics

Manufacturers and wholesale distributors of narcotic drugs have been requested by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics to give active cooperation in preventing the excessive buying of such drugs by retail dealers, hospitals, and practitioners. In his request the commissioner particularly asks that the manufacturers and wholesalers refrain from entering into continuing contracts for narcotics which require the purchase of stated lots within given periods and from offering price concessions, extraordinary credit terms, or other inducements of overbuying.

The commissioner's request is specially timely under existing conditions in respect of supplies of narcotics. What he asks might well be applied to the selling of all drugs—and to other commodities as well. There is neither business wisdom nor economic logic in abetting the unnecessary accumulation of stocks.

Liquidity is essential to the full utilization of national resources in materials, as well as in funds. The tying up, or freezing of one is as detrimental as is that of the other at any time, because it creates economic unbalance or instability. In these days of existing and potential emergencies anything which interferes with the free flow and equitable distribution of national resources is to be condemned. This is particularly true with respect to supplies of narcotics and of drugs in general, because none can foresee where or when an emergency need for these may arise, and any hoarding or other unreasonable diversion that may lead to profiteering at the expense of the sick is most deplorable.

No appeal of extra profits or competitive advantage can justify disregard of the normal needs of consumers, either from the standpoint of commercial sagacity or from that of humanitarian principles. Profiteering does not pay, and in the long run there is no satisfaction, material or otherwise, for those who, although not directly taking advantage of opportunities for inordinate profits, assist or induce others to contribute directly to a profiteering situation. Manufacturers and wholesalers of narcotic drugs doubtless will cooperate fully in the commissioner's commendable purpose.

Personnel Ability

Fitting education to economic needs has always been an important problem. It has also been a much neglected one. Its importance is emphasized in every study of employment conditions, and there is much evidence that it has progressively fallen farther and farther into disregard.

Some observers are inclined to blame the unsatisfactory condition on education, to declare that the school systems are constructed and applied in complete disregard, if not ignorance, of the needs of the several elements of business whose ranks must be kept filled by constantly recurring enlistment of those turned out by schools and higher institutions of learning. Even among open-minded educators there is an inclination to lay a part of the blame on business. The truth is that there is a lack of understanding and cooperation on both sides.

An attack on the problem has been carried to a fair degree of at least preparatory success in a personnel conference in Texas in which business leaders, educators, and government officials are participants. The major purpose of this movement is the maintenance of an interest by both sides in students' ability and progress during the period of schooling and during the course of employment, in order that there may be no gap between.

A practical movement of a different type has been launched in a number of large cities. This provides extension or postgraduate courses for employed persons along lines suggested with individual considerations by their employers. A variation of this has been inaugurated by the paint organizations in Cleveland to provide special technical training.

Under present-day industrial practices it is difficult for a worker to get the breadth of practical experience that is essential to the development of more than average skill. The existing shortage of skilled men which offers a problem to those planning operations that will fit emergencies is traceable to that condition. The crowding out of partly skilled men of middle age on account of inability to keep pace with production speed is another result.

The lack of fundamentally equipped recruits is, of course, closely related to the failure to fit educational processes to economic needs. There is an oversupply of chemically educated young men in spite of the opportunities in modern business. In this, as in other lines, the available material does not fit the existing needs. Unemployment grows under such conditions, and unemployment is costly to business. A cooperative and continuing active interest is clearly desirable on the part of business and education in the development and maintenance of personnel ability.

—O-P-D—

Taxes That Hamper Trade

State legislation which erects barriers against the free flow of interstate commerce is scheduled for a nationwide study. This, it is planned, will be crystalized in an investigation by the Temporary National Economic Committee, which a committee representing a number of the executive departments of the Federal government is preparing to seek.

An analysis of such statutes in nine Eastern and Southern States is in progress under the Works Projects Administration as a part of its survey of marketing laws. The interdepartmental committee is enlisting the aid of State officials who have been interested in the growth of barriers to interstate trade. Consumer organizations are to be invited to participate, and experts in constitutional law will be enrolled. The job is a big one, and in clear recognition of this those planning the study are making thorough preparation.

Many State laws are included in the category of barrier-raisers. Some of these are so classified with but little logic, but the number of those clearly belonging in the category is alarmingly large, and the scope of their effects is very broad. Price-cutters would have State fair trade laws regarded as barriers to interstate commerce. As these laws merely give manufacturers the right to make price-maintenance contracts and are in no way mandatory, it is difficult to see the logic of their being so classified. They do not prevent a resident in a "fair trade" State from buying a commodity at a cut price in another State and bringing it home. As these laws exist in all but about three States, the extent of any barrier which they might be determined to erect could be but very small.

There is a difference in respect of the laws which, in order to safeguard State revenue from a sales tax, set up levies on goods brought in from other States. The extent to which some of these imposts on possession and use apply is burdensome even to those who are expected to be aided by them. Some tax barriers, such as that applying to oleomargarin, are based wholly on selfish interests of pressure groups. Many of the others root in the needs of States for revenue and are a part of the complex problem of equitable taxation.

It can be seen that before taxes which constitute barriers to interstate trade can be got rid of a more scientific system of taxation will have to be constructed. This is a job that has long required doing. It is a big job because every revenue-raising body—Federal, State, and local—will work on tax bases that have been proved productive. To develop an equitable allocation of bases among the three divisions which will be satisfactory will not be easy. The alternative of a single taxing agency and an allocation of the revenue collected does not square with various ideas of governmental principles. The trade barrier study can dig up much to be done. Not even the Temporary National Economic Committee will be able to do a tenth of what is found.

—O-P-D—

Guide for Business

Every member of the management division of all business should study with an open mind the program adopted by the Congress of American Industry. This declaration of principles, policies, and practices should in truth be read by everybody connected with business; but, because management's is the most important role, management most needs this guide to satisfactory performance.

The declaration confesses shortcomings. It no less earnestly states faith in ability and purpose. It is designed to fit private enterprise to its rightful place in the national welfare. It is a necessary guide, and it is an excellent one.

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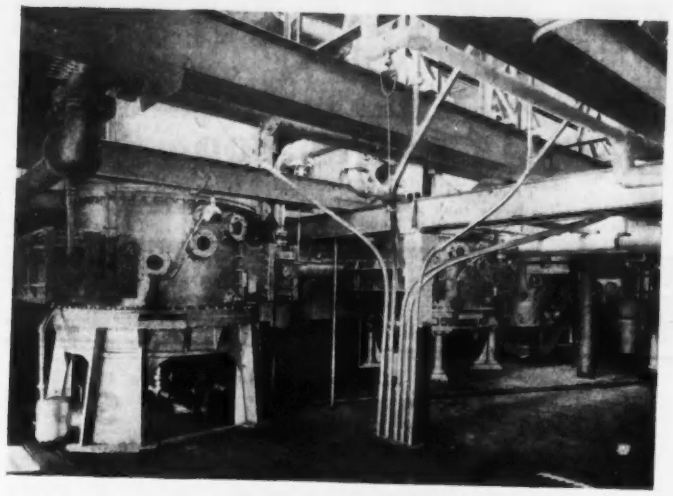

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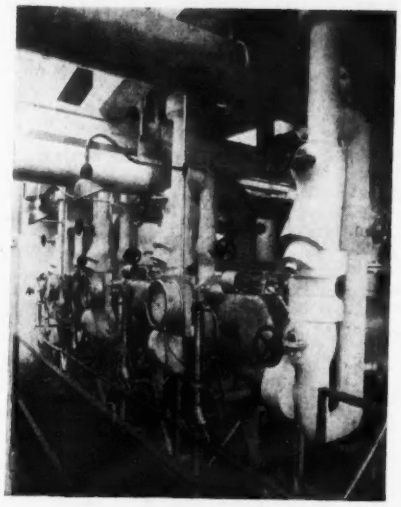

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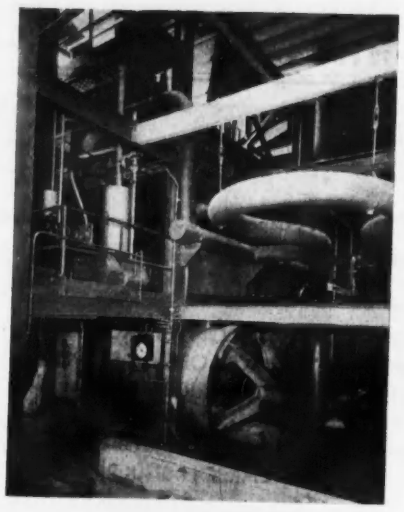

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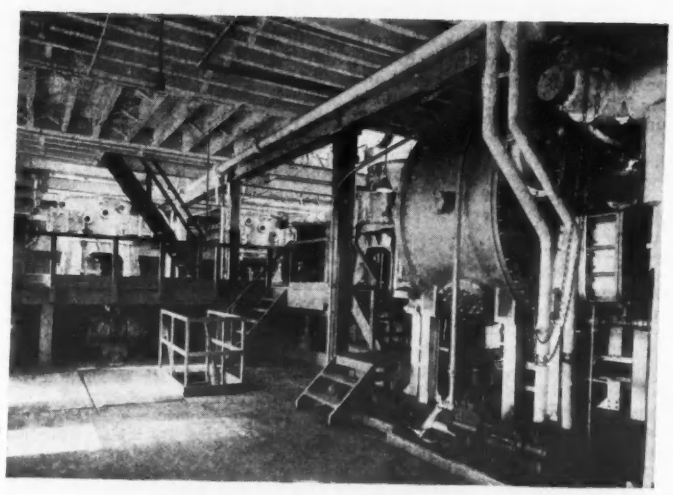

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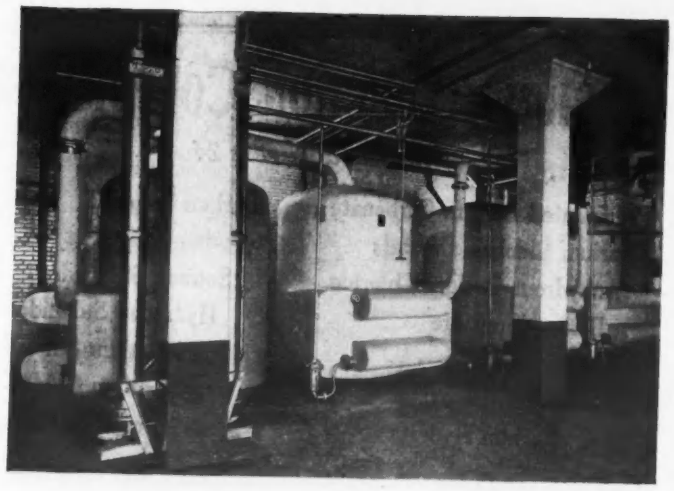

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Heavy Chemicals

Adjustments in White Sal Ammoniac and Formic Acid Prices —Soda Bifluoride and Hydrofluoric Acid Prices Extended —Ammonia and Potash Alums Remain Firm for Early 1940

Demand for heavy chemicals was moderately active last week. The slight letdown in new business was not sufficient to bring about any change in the general tone of the market. The outlook remained encouraging for the early part of next year. Sellers were booked heavily, carrying business forward into the first few months of 1940 in many instances. The clarification of prices in important materials continued to reflect in orderly transactions. Sellers were busily engaged in writing contracts, and renewals have been very satisfactory.

The most significant developments in the way of adjustments occurred in white sal ammoniac and formic acid. While the latter did not change as far as works prices were concerned, the elimination of freight equalization with the seaboard reflected in higher delivered prices. The elimination of competitive conditions at seaboard points brought about this change. Sal ammoniac prices followed the same pattern, with quotations revised upward. Ammonia, potash and soda alums, ammonia bifluoride, bifluoride, hyposulphite, sulphite of soda, lactic and hydrofluoric acid prices were all carried into the first quarter at firm levels.

Revised Federal specifications have been approved by the director of procurement of the Treasury Department for granular monohydrated carbonate of soda (O-S-581a). These will become effective March 1, 1940. Copies may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington.

Alums.—Demand steady. One producer making contracts for ammonia, potash and soda alums at firm levels for first quarter. October exports of alum compounds 361,192 pounds, valued at $21,339.

Alumina Sulphate.—Shipments good. Some sellers renewing contracts for early next year in commercial grade. Iron-free prices awaited. October exports 10,769,681 pounds, valued at $111,795.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Market firm. Contract renewals well under way. Export inquiry brisk. October exports 895,981 pounds, valued at $142,272.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Withdrawals moderately active. Market strong. Contract renewals satisfactory.

Ammonia Bifluoride.—A leading seller making contracts for first quarter at same levels. Business fair.

Ammonia Carbonate. — Shipments routine. Prices firm. Contract work well under way.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Prices unchanged and firm. Domestic business steady.

Ammonia Perchlorate.—No word concerning 1940 prices. Market firm. Demand satisfactory.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Spot and contract prices for the white were adjusted, with freight equalization eliminated at seaboard points. Car lots, barrels, works, $4.45 per 100 pounds; 5 barrels or more, works, $5 per 100 pounds and less than 5 barrels, $5.15 per 100 pounds. Demand good. Orders booked into next year.

Antimony.—Metal quiet. Spot price 14c. per pound, unchanged. Antimony oxide scarce, one sale in resale market at 19½c. per pound in car lots. Needle of antimony nominal.

Arsenic. — Red material nominal. Dealings in white routine. Market firm.

Barium Salts.—Quotations for chlorate, nitrate and hydrate nominal. Firm prices for carbonate, chloride, dioxide and oxide. Demand moderate.

Bleaching Powder.—Domestic shipments slower. Export inquiry good, premium prices reported. Position of market strong.

Blue Vitriol.—Shipments steady, sellers reserved in booking business. Export inquiries brisk. October exports 3,683,628 pounds, valued at $136,943. Central and South America consumed the bulk.

Calcium Acetate.—Market position strong. Demand steady. Prices without change.

Calcium Carbide.—Business moderate. Prices firm and unaltered. Export business satisfactory. October exports 2,836,608 pounds, valued at $83,317. Philippine Islands largest consumer.

Calcium Chloride.—Demand active. Seasonal movement for ice control work. Miscellaneous shipments steady. Prices firm. October exports 5,137,895 pounds, valued at $37,254.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Withdrawals against contracts steady. Prices unchanged and firm. October exports 761,301 pounds, valued $36,566.

Chlorine.—New business leveling off. Market position satisfactory. Prices remain firm. Contract renewal work well underway. Export business brisk. October exports 793,450 pounds, valued $16,692.

Cobalt Salts. — Demand moderate. Prices all unchanged and firm.

Copper.—No unusual activity. Shipments and consumption remain satisfactory. Domestic price unchanged at 12½c. per pound. Outside market slightly below 13c. per pound. Little export inquiry at 13c. a pound, f.a.s.

Copper Salts. — Quotations nominal and unchanged. Shipments against contracts steady.

Copperas.—Sellers sold ahead. Position of market firm. Prices without alteration.

Fluorspar. — Domestic market firm. Various grades unchanged. Demand moderate. Imported lower at $25 per ton to conform with domestic market.

Glauber's Salt.—No new developments. Shipments against contracts steady. Renewals satisfactory. Market steady to firm.

Lead Acetate. — Contract renewal work progressing well. Shipments routine.

Lead Nitrate.—Market strong position. Prices firm. Shipments active, but new business slower.

Lime.—Demand steady. Quotations in various sections unchanged, with undertone firm.

Magnesite. — Domestic calcined advanced $4 at $62 to $66 per ton; imported quoted at $70 to $75 per ton, up $5. Strike on Coast forced shipment by rail involving higher freight costs. Seller rationing material.

Manganese Dioxide. — Spot market nominal. Shipments steady against contracts. Market position strong.

Nickel Salts.—Prices firm. New business less active. Shipments fairly steady against contracts.

Potash Carbonate.—Market generally tight. Backlog heavy, and shipments active against existing contracts. Contract renewals well accepted.

Potash, Caustic.—Little spot material, less pressure for shipments, but orders on books still large.

Price Changes

Advanced

Magnesite, calc., dom., $4 per ton.
imported, calc., $5 per ton.

Reduced

Fluorspar, 85.5 p.c., imp., $1.50 per ton.
Tin, Straits, ½c. per lb.
crystals, ½c. per lb.
stannous chloride, anhy., ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., ¾c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
149.4	149.4	149.4	147.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.0	99.0	99.0	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of pric beginning on page 7

Potash, Chlorate.—Less tension in the market. Imports well absorbed. No word regarding contract prices. Resale market around 15c. to 20c. per pound.

Potash Metabisulphite. — Quotations range from 18c. to 20c. per pound. Demand about fair. Market position strong.

Potash Permanganate. — Some progress made in clearing up back orders. Spot offerings small. Contract prices awaited.

Saltcake.—Nominal conditions prevail in domestic and imported material. Demand active, supplies well taken.

Saltpeter.—No word on 1940 contract prices. Domestic business not so active, shipments steady against contracts. Export inquiry active.

Soda Acetate.—Business moderately active. Market firm. Contract renewal work well underway.

Soda Antimoniate.—Steady demand. Prices well maintained at 15c. to 15½c. per pound.

Soda Ash.—Demand moderately active. Shipments against contracts satisfactory. Export business maintained. Contracts well taken.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Market tone steady to firm. Demand about moderate.

Soda Bifluoride.—One leading producer making contracts for first quarter at same levels. Transactions moderately active.

Soda Caustic.—Shipments against contracts fairly steady. Contract renewals progressing satisfactorily. Export business active.

Soda Cyanide.—Orders coming in at a moderate pace. No disposition to expand commitments. Fair export inquiry. Prices hold firm.

Soda Fluoride. — Prices well maintained at levels established recently. Position of market strong, and business steady.

Soda Hydrosulphite. — Spot position was tight. Shipments against contracts absorbed available material. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Soda Hyposulphite.—Quotations for various grades were carried into the early part of next year by one factor. Shipments were moderate.

Soda Nitrite.—Market was strong. Orders on hand were sufficient to keep shipments at active levels. Prices ruled firm.

Soda Phosphate.—Demand held steady. Contract work was progressing favorably. Export inquiry was active.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—Market was devoid of new developments. Inquiry was steady, and shipments against contracts satisfactory. Prices were firm.

Soda Silicate.—Prices ruled firm. Shipments were well sustained. New business less active. Fair export inquiry.

Soda Sulphide.—A moderately active demand prevailed. Price ruled unchanged, and tone was firm.

Soda Sulphite.—One seller was making contracts covering first quarter at current levels. Demand held steady.

Sulphur, Refined. — New business slackening. Contract shipments steady. Prices firm, and contract renewal work gratifying.

Tin Salts.—Demand quiet. Prices generally lower. Anhydrous tetrachloride off ¾c. at 25½c. per pound; tin crystals, 39c. per pound, nominal and stannous chloride, 47½c. per pound, nominal, both off ½c. per pound. Straits metal was nominal at 51¼c. per pound.

Zinc Chloride.—Good progress reported in renewing contracts. Demand moderately active. Prices firm.

Zinc Sulphate.—Sellers engaged in writing next year contracts. Current shipments steady.

Acids

Prices covering contracts for the first quarter made their appearance slowly last week. A leading producer announced quotations for formic covering early 1940 on an f.o.b. works basis, no equalization with seaboard points. Lactic and hydrofluoric prices were carried into the new year at firm levels. Trade still awaiting clarification of acetic, muriatic, nitric and sulphuric acid prices. Demand was not as active, but some acids still moved well against contracts. New business was slower. Export inquiry was good in many materials. Sulphuric acid production and consumption was sharply higher in October as compared with September and the like month a year ago.

Acetic.—No clarification of 1940 prices. Demand steady. Tone of market steady to firm. October exports 290,016 pounds, valued at $21,859. Far East and Argentina chief consumers.

Chromic. — Contract renewal work satisfactory. Shipments active.

Formic.—One producer accepting 1940 contracts on f.o.b. works basis, no equalization with seaboard points. Firm prices subject to quarterly adjustment. Business steady.

Gallic.—Prices remain nominal. Demand only fair.

Lactic.—A leading seller writing contracts at current levels for first quarter. Transactions moderate.

Hydrofluoric.—One producer accepting contracts at current levels for first quarter. Market firm and demand steady.

Muriatic.—Market strong. No word regarding 1940 contracts. Shipments active. Export inquiry good. October exports 1,035,463 pounds, valued at $18,436, bulk going to Cuba and Colombia.

Naphthenic.—Prices strictly nominal. Most sellers sold up on current product to early next year. Imports not large.

Nitric.—Prices firm. Trade awaiting 1940 contract quotations. Interest excellent, position of market tight.

Oxalic.—All producers writing 1940 contracts covering first quarter at current levels. Demand diversified. Export inquiry good.

Sulphuric.—Shipments against contracts good. Some leveling off in new business. Position of market firm. No word as yet concerning next year's bulk prices. October production of sulphuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers 205,024 tons, against 153,897 tons preceding month and 161,285 tons like month year ago. Output first 10 months 1,623,238 tons, against 1,428,890 tons same period last year. October consumption 175,338 tons, against 134,287 tons in September and 166,031 tons in October, 1938. First 10 months consumption 1,256,546 tons, compared with 1,232,470 tons.

Baltimore, Dec. 6.—The market for sulphuric acid has not done anything remarkable during the past week, with the buyers apparently content to draw upon the contracts in force at the quoted prices, and disposed to let the future take care of itself. Orders for supplies can be placed at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. The nominal quotation on oleum is still at $18 per ton.

Insecticides

Export business continued to supply the bulk of the trading in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Good size shipments were made from time to time, principally to South and Central American countries. While conditions were generally dull in the domestic market, sellers were starting to make early preparations for next year. The tone of the market was firm, and all prices were well maintained.

Calcium Arsenate.—Domestic market quiet and firm. Export business satisfactory. October exports 2,548,606 pounds, valued $107,028. Argentina, Brazil and Peru principal consumers.

Lead Arsenate.—Quiet. Sellers preparing for next season. Prices firm. October exports 295,298 pounds, valued $29,597. Brazil and Chile chief recipients.

Nicotine Sulphate. — Market dull. Prices well sustained. October exports 29,336 pounds, valued $19,117.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

David T. James Receives Engineering Award

David T. James, a junior engineer of the R. & H. chemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., has received the 1939 Undergraduate Student Award of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The award, $25 in cash, was won by Mr. James for his essay, "Bells, Concerning Their Tones," contributed last June while a student member of the society at Michigan State College. Mr. James was born in Niagara Falls, N. Y., in 1916. He was graduated from Michigan State last June with the degree of B.S. in mechanical engineering.

Rudolph Miller, laboratory assistant at the University of Southern California, has been appointed to a post at the United States Department of Agriculture experiment station, at Pecos River Valley, Texas, where he will conduct experiments as to the agricultural possibilities of soil.

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German Chemical Industry Placed Under Wartime Control

OPD Washington Bureau
December 8, 1939

The German chemical industry has been placed under an elaborate system of wartime control, according to a report from the American consul at Frankfort-on-Main to the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The industrial regulatory measures relate to practically every aspect of the industry, including rationing of war materials, control of production, depressing output of non-essential goods and stimulation of war materials, regulation of prices, control of wages, placement of labor, supervision of transportation facilities, and various other measures designed to make the industry a flexible instrument in the government's hands.

Most important of the measures has been the commandeering of an extensive range of raw materials consumed or produced by the chemical industry and the subjection of the delivery, purchase, processing and consumption of these materials to regulation by the official "Reichstelle Chemie" or Chemical Trade Control Bureau.

Imported Raw Products

The materials on list No. 1 may not be used for purposes other than those of military importance except with the specific authorization of the trade control board, and consist primarily of raw products which must be imported. Included are alkaloid raw materials, arsenious acids, animal and vegetable waxes, boron minerals and compounds, crude drugs, crude resins and gums, iodine, casein, camphor, glue materials, lithium minerals, sulphur, pyrites, selenium, strontium, liquid rosin, turpentine, bismuth and bismuth ore.

Domestically Produced Items

Consumption of products on list No. 2 is not made subject to specific official permits, provided consumption is not for specified prohibited purposes and does not exceed average monthly levels of 1938. Products listed are those which are chiefly produced domestically, or are more abundant than other items considered of importance for war economy, including acetone, alkalies, activated carbon, aluminum compounds, formic acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, ammonia compounds, nitrocellulose, bromine, alcohols, carbides, chlorine, chromium compounds, aniline salts, anthracene, phenol, naphthalene, other coaltar derivatives, blue vitriol, nickel compounds, phosphorus, phosphoric, nitric, hydrochloric, sulphuric, tartaric and citric acids, phosphate fertilizers, vanadium compounds, and various other fine and heavy chemicals.

Chemicals comprising list No. 3 are few, and have not been subjected to special consumption restrictions. Although no official permits are required for delivery or purchase, all firms must keep detailed production and sales records for the trade control authorities. Included are aluminum sulphate, lead sulphate, cellulose lacquers, alum, potassium sulphate, sodium bisulphate, thiosulphate, barytes and zinc chloride.

Consumption Curtailed

Many restrictions have been placed on usage, including reduction in the consumption of phosphatic fertilizers to 40 percent of the 1937-38 levels and nitrogenous fertilizers to 75 percent of the 1938-39 figures. Soap has been placed on a rationing basis, and sold only on presentation of a ration card, thus greatly restricting monthly purchases. Manufacturers have been required to reduce production to indispensable minimum needs and to economize in the use of imported oils and fats by the extensive use of filling materials. Consumption of naval stores has been banned for numerous purposes, and their admixture with other products has been required.

Considerable revisions have been made in the sales prices of many products, based on changes in manufacturing costs because of different composition of raw materials used in their manufacture.

Potash Industry Board

A separate trade control board, "Reichstelle fur Kial und Salz," has been established to regulate conditions in the potash and salt industries. Plans have been formulated for downward revision of monopoly prices in view of the government's status as leading purchaser of the products. As part of the control policy, the authorities are empowered to speed up production and increase efficiency by the forced closing down of inefficient or unnecessary plants, merging of plants, and transferring of activities of the less efficient or less favorably situated plants to such factories as may meet with their approval.

Wages and salary schedules are being closely scanned by the authorities. Wages have been reduced, chiefly by discontinuance of supplementary payments hitherto paid for overtime and night work. Average daily working hours have been extended, and all persons employed in the chemical, metallurgical, mining and related industries, regardless of character of position held, or work performed, including executive and clerical personnel, may not change their employment without the approval of the employer or the labor authorities. Workers may be transferred from one plant to another as deemed advisable in the military or economic interests.

Exports Get Preference

Since the beginning of the war, production destined for exportation has been given precedence over all other production except such as is necessary for military usage. Since chemical production is based largely upon domestic raw materials, chemical products have acquired a greater importance than ever before as a means whereby urgently needed foreign exchange may be obtained for the payment of vital raw materials.

Germany's dependence on foreign sources for many chemicals and raw materials has been considerably decreased by domestic development of synthetic substitutes such as carbon black, synthetic resins and sulphur, and it is expected that greater amounts of phosphate rock and sulphur ores can be obtained from the Soviet Republic. The annexation of Poland will also furnish increased supplies of many needed chemicals.

The wartime foreign trade policy is based on a more intensive cultivation of foreign markets still open to Germany, such as southeastern and northern Europe, Russia, the Netherlands and Belgium. Although Germany has supplied a large share of the chemical imports of these countries in the past, members of the industry now feel that they are justified in expecting to furnish all the import requirements hitherto furnished by Western Europe and the United States, owing to transportation problems and other difficulties encountered under war conditions.

Japanese Chemical Output Shows Sharp Drop in 1939

OPD Washington Bureau
December 6, 1939

Although the Japanese chemical industry is reputed to be operating at full capacity in order to meet the requirements of the nation's munitions industries, recent figures released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry indicate reduced activity in certain branches of the industry during the first half of 1939, according to advices received by the Department of Commerce, Washington.

This trend may have been due to a shortage of power during the months of May and June, as lack of rain seriously curtailed the output of the country's hydro-electric power stations during this period, or to a scarcity of raw materials, but it is also possible that the reduced output of items for which figures are available was the result of the more intensive concentration of production of other items urgently required by the military authorities. Production of certain chemicals in Japan follows:—

	Metric tons—January-June	
	1938.	1939.
Superphosphate of lime	767,498	710,454
Sulphate of ammonia	746,453	733,184
Calcium cyanamide	138,095	125,400
Bleaching powder	46,315	43,329
Caustic soda	224,972	213,577
Aniline	2,625	2,880
Soda ash	133,217	128,197

Du Pont Plans to Start 'Nylon' Output December 15

Manufacture of "nylon" yarn in the first unit of the new plant at Seaford, Del., will begin on December 15, the du Pont company announced today. Production of the yarn, scheduled originally for early in 1940, has been advanced several weeks, due to the project being completed earlier than was anticipated when the construction work started January 20 last.

'Neoprene' Extrusion Explained

The manufacture of industrial products from "Neoprene" and rubber by the extrusion process is explained in installment 21 of the "Neoprene Notebook," published by the rubber chemicals division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Other interesting articles in the new section are a description of a blower fan which has withstood corrosion, even though constantly exposed to acid fumes and high temperatures, and excerpts from correspondence giving information on the use of "Neoprene" under specialized conditions. Copies of the notebook may be secured by addressing the DuPont company, mentioning the REPORTER.

Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa., has installed new equipment and a filter plant as part of $1,750,000 expansion program started in June, 1939.

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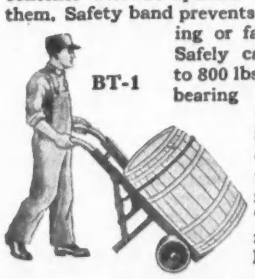

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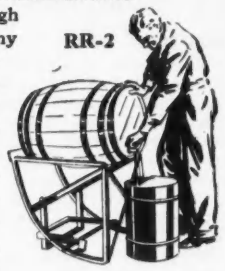

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Insecticide Makers Discuss Raw Materials Supply

—Continued from page 3

Mr. Concanon, and he pointed out the shifting from Japan to Africa and Brazil for supplies of this material. Lester W. Jones, of McCormick & Co., said that it was difficult to predict what might be done in Japan in respect of control of pyrethrum marketing, or what Japanese farmers might do if they concluded that other crops would pay them better. John Powell said that nothing else could be grown on land now devoted to pyrethrum. Mr. Jones spoke of the tendency to demand that pyrethrum meet a minimum pyrethrin standard and discussed the effect this might have in Japan.

Kenya in Africa and Brazil are becoming important sources of supply, Mr. Jones said; and he declared that the flowers from those sources were better than those from Japan. Mr. Powell and others differed with him in this, and declared that Brazilian pyrethrum had not been satisfactory. The possible effects of the lapse of the trade pact with Japan were discussed and the effects of competition from other countries. But, as the price is fixed in Japan and the price of Kenya pyrethrum is based on that of Japanese the influence of competition was considered doubtful.

Rotenone Materials

Increasing use and importation of derris, cube, and other rotenone-bearing materials were outlined by Mr. Concannon with statistical data. Harold Noble, of S. B. Penick & Co., said that there had been little buying hysteria with respect to derris and that dealers were maintaining a calm situation. Securing of steamer space and the upward trend of maritime transportation costs gave rise to questions. The price had not been seriously affected and was being reduced again. Supplies were plentiful, and he expected no shortage.

The effect of the patent on the use of cube had been to eliminate some dealers, Mr. Noble said, because of the necessity of adding a royalty to the price. Now that the patent had been invalidated it will be possible, he continued, to get all that is needed from Peru at previous prices. He looked for an adequacy of supplies in 1940 and little, if any, advance in the price unless an unforeseen emergency develops. Imports of rotenone roots are now running one-third larger than in 1938, he said, and because of the spread of cultivation in the Far East it is not likely that world demands will hamper the supply for the United States.

Cresylic Acid

The variety of uses to which cresylic acid is applied was outlined by Mr. Concannon. Domestic supply could be greatly increased, he said, the relatively larger proportion of imports being caused by economic factors—depending on the price of fuel oil, there is an extensive use of coaltar as fuel, and only 50 percent of the available supply is distilled.

Details were presented by J. H. Carpenter, of the Koppers Company, who described the three types of tar acids used as disinfectants—cresol, cresylic acid, and low-boiling tar acids. He pointed out that the supply of these acids did not parallel the demand for coke in the iron and steel industry because coke production was increased by speeding the process, and the faster the coking is done, the smaller the proportion of acids produced.

Tar acid oils of guaranteed phenol coefficiency are now available, Mr. Carpenter said. The domestic products run more to cresols than xylenols in composition. The competitive imported materials are the duty-free high-boiling acids. Domestic production of cresylic acid is increasing. Mr. Carpenter did not expect any advance in the price of grades which would be satisfactory, even though different from some that have been imported.

Another angle to the cresylic acid subject was presented in the proposal that disinfectant standards be changed so as to permit the use of crsylic acids derived from petroleum, as well as those from coaltar. In this connection a detailed account of the chemical, physical, and functional properties of petroleum cresylic acids was given by M. L. Griffin, of the Shell Development Company. Dr. E. G. Klarmann, of the Lehn & Fink Products Company, declaring that the aim of the disinfectant maker is to get a maximum of efficiency with a minimum of toxicity and corrosion, said that proper recognition should be given to the alkylphenols from petroleum which, he said, were a decided advance toward the aim he stated. He suggested revisions of the governmental standards CS70-38 and CS71-38 to recognize petroleum cresylics and to make the name widely embracive.

F. W. Reynolds, of the Division of Trade Standards of the Department of Commerce, explained how standard specifications are prepared and revised. After some discussion of conditions and details and so on, the matter of revising the disinfectant specifications was referred for further consideration to a committee consisting of Dr. E. G. Klarmann, of the Lehn & Fink Products Company, chairman; Dr. G. F. Reddish, of the Lambert Pharmacal Company; B. G. Philbrick, of Skinner & Sherman; M. L. Griffin, of the Shell Development Company; John Varley, of Baird & McGuire, Inc.; J. H. Carpenter, of the Koppers Company; W. B. Eddy, of the Rochester Germicide Company; R. C. Quartrop, of the Barrett Company.

John Powell
Re-elected N.A.I.D.M. Treasurer

This committee will make its recommendations on revision of the specifications to the board of governors of the association for consideration at its meeting in March, 1940. The board will determine the submission to the industry of the recommendations in the manner in which such matters in respect of standards are handled.

Chinawood Oil

After a brief reference by Mr. Concannon to the history and current situation of chinawood, or tung, oil, J. H. Lawson, of the Federal Varnish Company, spoke of the necessity of viewing this material both at a short and a long range. At long range was the possibility that the present stringency of the market might be broken by the release of larger supplies supposedly piled up in China. The Yangtse river might be opened to traffic. There was talk of the withdrawal of the Japanese from southern China in return for recognition of their occupancy and development in the northern areas.

Currently some 2,000 tons of oil a month are being transported from the interior of China by trucks, Mr. Lawson said; the cost of transportation is high and reports say that the highway used has been damaged by bombing. The Chinese government faces the problem of getting oil out or losing the market through the development of substitutes and the cultivation of tung trees in other countries. The operations of the Universal Trading Corporation which handles in this country the oil brought to the Chinese ports by truck were explained by Mr. Lawson. This organization distributes the oil through regular dealers and allocates supplies on the basis of previous consumption and the quantity available. Something more than 5,000 tons of oil contracted for by American importers has been released by the Japanese in China, Mr. Lawson said, and about 1,000 tons of this is said to be afloat.

The influences of oiticica oil and castor oil on the chinawood oil market were discussed. Mr. Lawson saw a possibility that the price of chinawood oil might shortly be boosted because it is necessary to await new crops for further supplies of the other two oils. There is also, he said, a difficulty in getting drums to Brazil for oiticica oil at a reasonable cost, these having come from Germany largely as containers of imported goods. Perilla oil also presented a problem because it might be embargoed or made more costly through lapse of the trade pact with Japan.

Mr. Concannon pointed out that frost this year had cut the domestic tung oil to about 1,000,000 pounds, compared with about 3,000,000 pounds in 1938.

Coconut Oil

Mr. Concannon spoke briefly about the volume of consumption and importation of coconut oil. John B. Gordon, of the Bureau of Raw Materials, said that the effect of war on this material depended on the kind of war and the length of it. All fats would be affected in keeping with the effects on commodities in general. He foresaw no soaring to 1918 levels because of the different credit conditions now influencing foreign purchasing.

Various differences from the 1914-18 situation were discussed by Mr. Gordon, including the supply of ships. He spoke of the influence of the neutrality act as it may tend to provide transportation for oils from the Far East, Africa, and Latin America. There may be an increase in the price of coconut oil, he said, because all prices are raised by the effects of prolonged war. He urged that the excise tax on imported oil be opposed and its repeal sought.

Testing Methods

It was announced to the meeting that under the enforcement of the insecticide law it will shortly be required that the identity and proportion of inert matter in pyrethrum powder be stated on labels. The law requires this, but it has not been enforced because the identification of the inert has not been definite.

Various tests for the assay of pyrethrum in powder form and in the extract form in mineral oils were discussed by J. J. T. Graham, of the Food and Drug Administration. He also discussed tests for derris, cube, and barbasco powders.

The mercury reduction test for pyrethrins in mineral oils was considered best, Mr. Graham holding that the Seil method gave high results because of the presence of other ingredients. He compared the Jones-Graham, the Jones titration, and the Seil methods for the determination of rotenone. The first had given quite uniform results in a series of experiments. The necessity of guarding against hydrolysis was mentioned, and it was advised that crystallization should be permitted to get well under way before the sample was stored in the icebath.

The sanitary supplies committee recommended that a scientific testing committee be appointed to study water-emulsion floor waxes.

Phenol coefficients and standard methods of testing fungicides in footbaths were recommended.

A proposal was referred to the board of governors in respect of a joint research campaign on the need for the use of disinfectants and germicides in public places. The marketing committee also advocated the furtherance of legislation requiring the disinfecting of utensils in eating and drinking places.

Legislation

The coming year will be relatively light in State legislative processes, said C. L. Fardwell, of McCormick & Co., chairman of the legislative committee. He told of work done in the past year in opposition to limitations on sales included in pharmacy law proposals. He mentioned the trend in laws and rules to erect barriers to interstate trade, citing license fees on agricultural insecticides of $125 and up in Florida and $200 in Alabama as impositions which he regarded unconstitutional. He urged that work be done to combat the growth of State barriers to trade with neighboring States.

Fire hazards in volatile liquids were discussed at length by A. F. Matson, of the Underwriters Laboratories. Covering the several groups running from the ethers, through gasoline, alcohols, and kerosene, to paraffin oils, he told of the influence of volatility and vapor pressure as affected by temperature. He discussed flashpoint tests, ignition temperatures, concentration of vapors, and spontaneous combustion. Test methods and apparatus were pictured and described.

There was a varied presentation in four papers of the significance of moribund flies in the Peet-Grady test.

H. C. Fuller, technical consultant, explained the allergy reference table that had been prepared. This, he said, would be useful to manufacturers in finding what really might have caused conditions blamed on insecticides or disinfectants. Very few references to allergy to these products had been found in the literature.

Mr. Fuller also told of the requirements of the new food, drug, and cosmetic act with reference to the declaration of the net contents of disinfectant packages and to what constituted deceptive packaging.

Dr. F. L. Campbell, of Ohio State University, described and demonstrated a continuous insecticide sprayer.

Wallpaper is sometimes stained by the bases of insect sprays, particular dissatisfaction arising when the paper has not yet thoroughly dried on, according to Dr. Werner R. Husen, of the Commerce Petroleum Company. Under conditions of the ordinary use of sprays this does not present a major problem was the opinion of half a dozen representatives of other oil concerns, none of whom had met more than one or two complaints in this regard, most of them having met none.

Fore and Aft

J. L. Brenn, of the Huntington Laboratories, Huntington, Ind., in his address as president of the association, reviewed briefly the activities of the association from its inception twenty-five years ago. Relative to the future, Mr. Brenn said:—

We can say very definitely that our job in the future is to be that of the past, namely to satisfy our customers, provide amply for our workers, continue and intensify our researches, and protect the interests of our stockholders.

F. A. Hoyt, who was president of the association some thirteen years ago, told of the early days of the organization, sketching its history briefly after giving an account of the developing of germ-consciousness on the part of the public following the turn of the century. He related the genesis of the Federal insecticide act and reviewed the development of standards for disinfectants, pointing out the constructive role of the association in this connection.

The co-operation of the association and its members with governmental officials in standardization work and the improving of quality was regarded by Mr. Hoyt as outstanding in its activities. Other work in connection with the defining of trade terms, the declaration of trade ethics, and the enforcement of code provisions, and the various bulletin services of the association on labels and laws also was appreciatively reviewed.

Officers Elected

Only one slate was in the field, and the election for officers was quite routine. Those chosen are:—

President, W. J. Zick, of Stanco, Inc., New York.

First Vice-president, John N. Curlett, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore.

Second Vice-president, Henry A. Nelson, of the Chemical Supply Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Treasurer, John Powell, of John Powell & Co., New York.

Secretary, Ira P. MacNair, of the MacNair-Dorland Company, New York.

Members of the board of governors (1942 term), J. L. Brenn, of Huntington Laboratories, Huntington, Ind.; Dr. E. G. Klarmann, of the Lehn & Fink Products Company, Bloomfield, N. J.; Russell H. Young, of the Davies-Young Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio.

J. L. Brenn, the retiring president, was presented with a handsome, gold wrist watch in appreciation by the members of his services for the association.

Dorland Elected DCAT Chairman

—Continued from page 4

Coty, Inc.; C. C. Caruso, of Schieffelin & Co.; John A. Chew, of John A. Chew, Inc.; James J. Clark, of the Liggett Drug Company; Turner F. Currens, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company; M. N. deNoyelles, of Charles Pfizer & Co.; James DeCesare, of White Laboratories; A. E. Johnston, of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company; David L. Kaltman, of D. Kaltman & Co.; Dr. Elvin H. Killheffer, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; Roy W. Moore, of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc.; S. B. Penick, jr., of S. B. Penick & Co.; J. P. Remensnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation; E. T. T. Williams, of Becton, Dickinson & Co., and Victor E. Williams, of the Monsanto Chemical Company.

A.P.M.A. Discusses Research and Drug Act

—*Continued from page 5*

an official defining of "solution" and descriptions of methods.

Settling, or sedimentation of certain ointments was reported. It was suggested in this connection that physical and chemical reactions between medicament and base should be studied.

Drug Law Problems

Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel of the association, presented a comprehensive analysis of the various sections of the new drug law in the light of their official interpretation by administrative regulations and by actions for their enforcement. He considered first the extension of the affirmative labeling provisions and explained the processes of guaranties under the law. The breadth of the application of the definitive provisions on adulteration and misbranding was explained by Mr. Dunn, particular attention being given to labeling requirements—these are the most puzzling to manufacturers, even more so than those relating to new drugs.

Mr. Dunn pointed out that the extent of the requirement that relevant facts must be given on the label could be defined only by enforcement opinion and the affirmation of this by the courts, and the evaluation of the regulation introducing the factors of medical opinion must be determined in like manner—opinion and fact not always being reconcilable. The mechanics of labeling requirements were explained by Mr. Dunn, as was the influence of this on packaging procedure.

Naturally the counsel dwelt fully on the requirements of adequate dosage statements and adequate warnings, pointing out that the regulations are negative, rather than affirmative, in defining adequacy of directions, but they exempt common drugs whose ordinary dosage is well known to the public. He told how the label must be worded to comply with the exemption provided for drugs to be used by or on the prescription of a medical practitioner, and he advised manufacturers to declare on invoices that drugs so labeled were sold and delivered for such use exclusively.

Detailed comment was made on the construction of the adequate warnings required by the law, Mr. Dunn pointing out that no general rule could be laid down, but that practically every drug involved required individual treatment, especially in respect of contraindications. He gave a basic form for warning in respect of the dangerous character of a drug and supplemented this with specialized statements recommended by the joint industrial committee for arsenicals, acetanilide, bromides, iodides, santonin, silver salts, strychnine, and thyroid preparations, and statements being used with respect to acetaphenetidin, aspirin, barbital, codeine, colchicine, ephedrine, hexamethylene-amine, phenobartibal, and quinine sulphate. The proper warning labeling of laxatives and cathartics was also discussed, and the official statements on aminopyrine, cincophen, neocincophen, sulphanilamide, and ammoniated mercury.

At the conclusion of his formal commentary Mr. Dunn was subjected to questions for specific information by members of the association for several hours.

At the informal dinner gathering December 4 Mr. Dunn was presented by George R. Flint, a former president, on behalf of the association with a framed scroll, engrossed and illuminated, expressing its grateful appreciation of his valuable and constructive service during the twenty-five years he has been its general counsel.

Official Views

Manufacturers were taken to task for not giving sufficient information in connection with applications for new drugs by Dr. J. J. Durrett, chief of drug control of the Food and Drug Administration. In an informal talk, Dr. Durrett said that the volume of work under section 505 of the act (requiring applications to be filed before new drugs can be distributed) is so great that the administration is behind with its correspondence, and he declared that manufacturers can reduce this by taking more pains in filling out applications and in paying closer attention to suggestions made by the administration. He estimated that about 35 percent of all applications filed through the offices of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and of the American Drug Manufacturers Association were incomplete and showed a lack of attention to the requirements of the act.

Manufacturers should not take the position that section 505 passes the responsibility to the Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. Durrett warned, for the primary responsibility for the safety of a new drug still rests with the manufacturer, and that of the secretary is strictly limited. If the manufacturer makes an error the courts are likely to hold him responsible, and therefore all doubts should be resolved in favor of strict compliance with the act and all decisions should be made from the viewpoint of the consumer, he asserted. The administration, he said, is anxious to get as wide distribution as possible of new drugs which may be of great life-saving value, and there will be little delay if manufacturers cooperate in submitting proper and complete information with applications and in paying attention to correspondence from the department. He explained that in some instances applications are permitted to become effective for limited uses only and that these limits are extended from time to time as the manufacturers submit additional data.

Following Dr. Durrett's brief talk he was subjected to a barrage of questioning from the floor on interpretations of many sections of the new food, drugs, and cosmetic act. The gist of his more important answers follows:—

The common name of a drug must be used even though the product is going only to physicians, and this must not be the Latin name or the U.S.P. designation if there is another name more commonly known, for example, "carbolic acid" must be used instead of "phenol." Designations should not be abbreviated when used as the name of a drug, but may be abbreviated elsewhere on the label if this does not lead to confusion.

Ampuls must bear all required labeling even though intended for use by physicians, and if the ampul is too small to bear the label the required language must be on an insert. Dr. Durrett adhered to this position even though shown a letter from Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, assistant chief of the administration, stating that ampuls were generally considered to be for the use of physicians and therefore need not carry all the language required on the labeling of other products.

Products for the use of dispensing physicians, except those made on prescription, are not exempt from the act and must bear all required labeling. Labels may be removable so the physician may substitute his own, but in such case the doctor takes the responsibility for violating the law. Preparations for physicians must bear warnings against misuse, where indicated, since it makes no difference to a patient whether he got an overdose through his own ignorance or that of the physician.

About Vitamins

Regulations covering the labeling of special dietary foods are being prepared by the Food and Drug Administration and will be made the subject of a public hearing in the near future, it was announced by Dr. E. M. Nelson, chief of the vitamin division of the administration.

In a brief talk explaining some of the provisions of the proposed regulations, Dr. Nelson said that it would not be sufficient simply to list the various vitamins in a preparation, since many vitamins exist in different forms, and the regulations will require that the sources of the vitamins be disclosed. If certain vitamins are obtained by the addition of yeast, this fact must be stated because yeast may contain other ingredients. In compliance with the new U.S.P. requirements on vitamin D it will be required that the process of obtaining this vitamin be stated on the label, and it will not be sufficient simply to give the patent number of the process. In connection with vitamins D and G, the label must disclose the amount and method of obtaining riboflavin, since it has been discovered that a certain amount of this material is required by the human system.

The new regulations, he said, will be based upon known information of the minimum daily requirements of the human body for vitamins, minerals, and other essential elements, and the dosage must be described so as to inform the user as to the daily intake of each of the elements contained in the preparation.

In answer to a question, Dr. Nelson said that if a vitamin is obtained from fish-liver oil it is not necessary that the label state the species of fish used, and that mixtures of various fish-liver oils are permissible, but if a product is labelled as being obtained from a single fish-liver oil it must not contain any other oil.

Raw Materials Supplies

Because of the notable development of the United States chemical industry since the time of the World War there is no possibility of a repetition now of the scarcities that characterized supplies of many pharmaceutical chemicals in the 1914-18 period, said C. C. Concannon, chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Upward price movements in these commodities had not in many instances been justified, he said, when they first became noticeable some three months ago, but were the result of unwarranted buying rushes. Prices had been reduced recently, he pointed out.

Mr. Concannon expected no serious shortage in codliver oil, and said that the use of shark-liver oil and other fish-liver oils would offset the possible reduction of the sppply of codliver oil. He expected no shortage of quinine, and he felt that, because of the development of direct dealing with the Far East and Africa, there would be an adequate supply of essential oils. He was also of the belief that France would continue to send substantial quantities of these oils to the United States as one means of maintaining dollar exchange for the purchase of American goods.

Because of the wide sources of crude drugs, Mr. Concannon felt that the effects of war on supplies of these would be mitigated; he admitted, however, the difficulties to be expected in connection with the carrying on of cultivation of such annual crops in eastern Europe and other important sources of supplies.

Mr. Concannon also spoke on the increasing opportunities for export trade in drug preparations. Those which came from colonies of European nations would be temporary, he said; but there was a possibility that more lasting market expansion could be developed in respect of Latin America. Germany has had about 50 percent of that trade, he said, compared with a 20 percent share for the United States. It was not to be expected for several seasons that this country would get all that Germany was unable to handle; one reason was that German medicinals were taken in Latin America in large part in the former country's plan of swapping goods.

Figures comparing imports of a number of pharmaceutical chemicals, botanical drugs, essential oils, and other drugs were presented by Hugh Craig, of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, to show the extent to which available supplies of imported materials were being maintained. These figures showed that imports of the materials mentioned averaged 21 percent larger than last year in the January-October period and in most instances had increased substantially since Septemper 1.

Supplies of quinine and opiates now in this country were sufficient for almost two years, Mr. Craig said. The supply of quicksilver was adequate to all normal demands, but the price was still high. Enough iodine for almost five years was on hand. There was some doubt of the volume of available potash, but this was being worked out in respect of its chemical salts. Antimony had been scarce, but the labor conditions responsible had been cleared up. An adequate supply of citric acid was assured; but supplies of tartaric acid had been somewhat curtailed.

The supply of codliver oil, at present fairly normal, would depend on the safety of fishing conditions in northern Europe. Warfare and mandated cultivation of food crops in eastern and southern Europe would affect supplies of botanical drugs; but Mr. Craig believed that the synthesis of alkaloids and other therapeutically active plant principles might be expected to be the notable chemical development resulting from this war.

Carson P. Frailey, chairman of the Drugs Resources Committee, briefly explained the functioning of that organization. Lt. Col. C. F. Shook, of the U.S.A. Surgeon-General's office, explained the industrial mobilization plan of the Army and Navy Munitions Board and the functioning prearranged for war service committees of industry, such as the Drugs Resources Committee.

He explained that the plans looked to the possibilities of war and the emergency needs of wartime and through these to the necessities of postwar readjustments. For this reason the plans for industry will require the reservation of four hours in each working day of eight hours or more for civilian needs. In this manner it is expected to avoid the losing of contacts between industry and its customary public, which was a detrimental outcome of the program in the last war.

Colonel Shook explained that the program of acquiring emergency stocks of essential or critical materials—such as the purchasing of 800,000 ounces of quinine sulphate—was directed to civilian as well as military needs. These stocks, he said, would be held exclusively for emergencies and allocated as emergencies might require; they would not be dumped on the markets.

Business Policy

As chairman of the committee on industry and business policy, Carle M. Bigelow, of the Calco chemical division of the American Cyanamid Company, reviewed recent price trends, declaring that while prices must reflect higher costs unwarranted increases and speculative practices should be avoided. Fair profits must be obtained for economic safety—otherwise taxes cannot be paid. Cost increases are largely other than in materials. Inventories, he advised, should be kept up to a volume commensurate with reasonable assurance of continuity of operations, but should not be overlooked.

The committee had made a survey of substitution and found that this problem apparently was diminishing in importance.

Two resolutions presented by the committee were adopted by the meeting. One of these expressed definite opposition to participation of the United States in war unless the national safety or national honor so demanded; it declared that the association has no interests in the profits of war and is opposed to war from a commercial, as well as a humanitarian viewpoint.

The other resolution approved the full use of all ethical means of public relations for the promotion of general knowledge and recognition of the essentialness of industry to a sound national economic structure.

The Medical Arts Supply Company, Huntington, W. Va., was elected to active membership. Applications for active or associate membership had been furnished to five other companies on the recommendation of the membership committee.

Fred A. Lawson, of the E. L. Patch Company, president of the association, presided at the general and executive sessions. Dr. George Bancroft, of the Zemmer Company, presided at the research session. More than 140 persons attended the meeting. The 1940 annual meeting will be held in the Broadmoor hotel, Colorado Springs, Col., sometime in June.

Narcotics Bureau Asks Sales Restraint

—*Continued from page 5*

titioner to continue making purchases after the need for the drugs has ceased to exist. Under such a practice overbuying and overstocking is the rule rather than the exception. Excessive stocks are thus accumulated, diversions are facilitated, thefts are encouraged, and the general enforcement hazards are increased.

Not only is such a practice inconsistent with the spirit and intent of the narcotic laws, but stocks which are thus accumulated on the shelves of retailers or practitioners in excess of needs are thereby withdrawn from the general reserves on which the trade must draw for its necessary supplies for legitimate medical needs. They thus become "frozen stocks" and drop largely out of sight, becoming a liability to the holders and unavailable to those by whom they are needed. It was such a situation which was largely responsible for the difficulties experienced by the trade in getting adequate codeine supplies for necessary use some two or three years ago.

In view of the European situation it becomes essential to conserve to the fullest all narcotic reserves in the hands of manufacturers and wholesalers where they will be available for regular and emergency medical needs. It is, therefore, necessary that all overbuying and overstocking by retailers, hospitals and practitioners be prevented. The elimination of these continuous contracts is the first and a most important step toward accomplishing these objectives. You are, therefore, requested to refrain from entering into such continuing contracts for narcotic items and to give your active cooperation in preventing the excessive buying of such drugs.

Takara Laboratories, Los Angeles, is planning the construction of a one-story brick laboratory building at Las Palmas and Lexington avenues.

Chemical Exports Up 50 Percent in October

Chemical and related product exports increased 50 percent to a total valuation of approximately $25,000,000 in October compared with the corresponding month of last year. The increase was general throughout the list, with a number of classes recording gains up to 100 percent. Imports totaled $13,550,000, being about the same level as for October, 1939, according to the Department of Commerce.

Outstanding gains were recorded in exports of industrial chemicals, shipments of which increased in value from $2,511,000 in October 1938 to $5,160,000 during the current October. Exports of medicinals during October were recorded at $2,800,000 which was an increase of more than 60 percent over the value of such products shipped abroad in the corresponding month of last year when the total reached $1,700,000.

Foreign demand for American coaltar products, particularly dyes was also considerable in October when exports reached a total value of $1,798,000 against $891,000 in the corresponding month of last year. Sharp gains were also recorded in exports of naval stores in October, with shipments during the month aggregating $2,270,000 in value, compared with $1,138,000 in October 1938.

Other items and classes recording gains in October compared with the corresponding month of last year, included sulphur, exports of which increased in value from $1,369,000 to $1,636,000; chemical specialties, from $3,363,600 to $4,290,000; essential oils, from $258,000 to $393,000; paint products, from $1,851,000 to $2,475,000; soaps from $284,000 to $407,000; and toilet preparations, from $646,000 to $660,000.

The only declines in October occurred with fertilizers. Exports of such products were valued at $1,796,000 during the month, compared with $1,821,000 in the corresponding month of 1938.

Increases were noted in imports of all types of medicinal and toiletry raw materials. Imports of such materials during the month were valued at $3,276,000 compared with $2,200,000 during October 1938.

In the paint material field, imports of tung oil aggregated 6,679,000 pounds, approximately the same amount as in the same month of 1938, while receipts of perilla oil increased from 2,670,000 to 7,720,000 pounds during these periods, and oiticica oil from 273,000 to 1,738,000 pounds. Flaxseed imports, however, decreased from 1,380,000 to 874,500 bushels during the two periods under review.

Other items on the chemical and related product import list which recorded gains in October compared with the corresponding month of last year included glue stock, receipts of which increased from 1,869,000 to 3,483,600 pounds; casein, 30,600 to 3,469,000 pounds; beeswax 378,000 to 450,000 pounds; tankage, 2,100 to 3,760 tons; carnauba wax, 481,500 to 1,022,000 pounds; gums and resins, in value, $672,000 to $872,000; and coal-tar products, $1,393,000 to $1,604,000.

Other classes recording decreases during the periods included industrial chemicals, imports of which decreased in value from $1,750,400 to $1,421,000 and soaps and toiletries valued at $358,000 against $223,000.

Chemical Show Attendance Set Record at 65,000

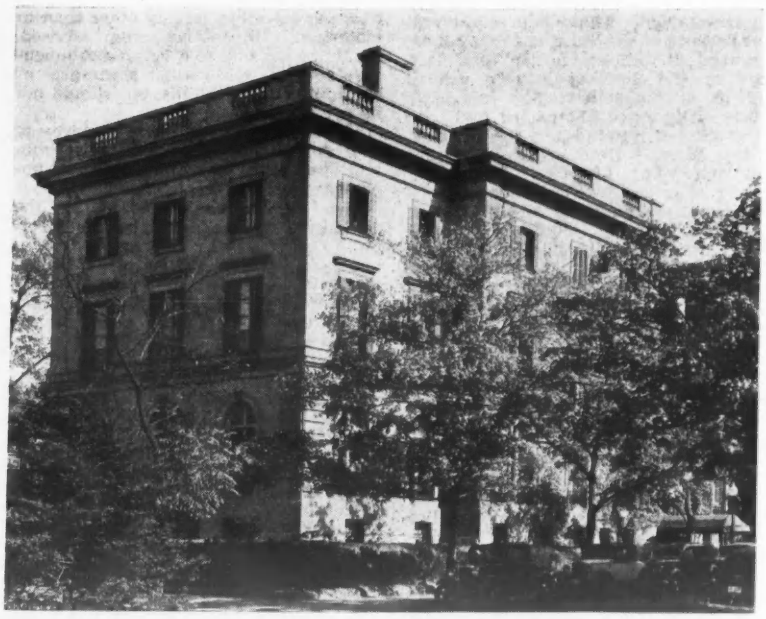
Attendance figures for the Chemical Show, in the Grand Central Palace, this city, December 4 to 9, were reported to have been twenty-five percent above those recorded at the last exhibition two years ago, when approximately 50,000 chemists, chemical engineers, metallurgists, and manufacturers toured the displays. The majority of the more than 330 exhibitors also described interest and inquiries concerning exhibited products as being noticeably improved.

Products included in the various exhibits touched on every phase of the chemical manufacturing and processing industries. Newly-developed complex organic derivatives of alkaloidal constituents and the vitamins, an entire new line of nitroparaffins, an assortment of amyl compounds, and several displays of well-known tonnage chemicals represented the chemical industries. Supplementing these were a multitude of exhibits containing apparatus ranging from delicate laboratory instruments to ponderous grinders, mixers and dryers.

N.P.V.L.A. to Occupy New Headquarters in Early 1940

OPD Washington Bureau
December 5, 1939

The headquarters for the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will move early in 1940 to a new location at 1500 Rhode Island avenue, N.W. The present location is to become part of the site for the new War Department building. The designation of Gregg Memorial Building will be transferred to the new headquarters.



The new headquarters home, built originally for a palatial home by the late Levi P. Morton, vice-president of the United States in the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, will be in an impressive structure which was designed by the late Stanford White, the leading architect of his time, and was modernized by John Russell Pope, another outstanding authority in American archicture in 1912. The building pictured herewith is of massive construction, built to endure far beyond the concept of most modern architects. Some of the rooms are panelled with rare woods of exceptional beauty, and the rooms are large, high-ceilinged and spacious.

The building has three main floors, and a fourth floor with windows in the coping, a basement and a sub-basement. The available space will be considerably in excess of that of the present headquarters of the association. The plot is bounded by Rhode Island avenue on the north, N street on the south, Fifteenth street on the east, and Scott Circle on the west.

In the meantime, pending occupancy of the new headquarters, the association will continue to occupy and function as usual in its present building at 2201 New York avenue N.W.

Platform of American Industry

—*Continued from page 3*

their use and enjoyment by the ultimate consumer increased.

5. Extension of research—market research, engineering research, and research in the fields of science—to the end of developing new and better products at lower prices, with the prospect of increasing production, consumption and employment.

6. Maintenance by each employer of an equitable and fairly applied policy of employer-employee relations.

7. Maintenance of such equitable wage rates as will promote increased production and employment and a higher income to workers. Application of this principle requires intimate knowledge of particular conditions which affect each enterprise, with definite consideration of the following:—

(a) Reasonable hours of employment, affording greater reproductive opportunity, with due regard to conditions in the community; (b) the greatest possible regularity of production as a means to continuity of employment; (c) where regularity of production is impractical, the greatest possible continuity of employment through a reasonable variation of working hours.

8. Enlightenment of the public as to the obstacles which obstruct progress toward the attainment of the objectives set forth above and as to the measures necessary for the removal of those obstacles—whether in the field of government, labor, management or elsewhere.

Mutual Responsibilities

In seeking to meet these requisites to maximum employment of the nation's manpower, it is recognized that results must come from intelligent action generally throughout the entire range of our national society, under the stimulus of personal responsibility and incentive. Such intelligent action, within the field of industry, requires understanding and a cooperative spirit on the part of men who invest, men who labor, and men who manage. All must recognize the mutuality of interests involved.

In the contribution industry can make toward fulfillment of the requisites of national prosperity and well-being, recognition must be given to the equitable rights of all concerned.

Industrial management should make clear to the consumer, the employee, and the investor how the complex requirements of production bear most closely on their own respective interests.

Serving the Consumer

Industrial management must recognize that upon the welfare of the consumer the welfare of all the other elements in the industrial economy depends. Industrial management can, to its own interest, benefit the consumer by:—

1. Increasing the value of products the consumer needs and wants, reflected both in the price he pays and the quality he receives; to be sought through

2. Long and short-term planning of products and of production, in each individual industrial unit;

3. Use of research facilities available in the creation of new products and to the end of increasing the quantity, variety and usefulness and improving the quality of the goods put upon the market;

4. Intelligent use of business profits and of individual savings for medernizing plant and equipment and increasing facilities for new enterprise and production expansion as needed;

5. Elimination, as far as possible, of economic wastes in the various productive and distributive processes, having in mind the resultant social benefits.

Employment Relations

Industrial management must continue to advance the legitimate and mutual interests of industry and labor, consistent with the interest of the national economy. Specifically, every industrial enterprise must continuously seek to provide:

1. Maximum income, based both on the greatest possible regularity of employment, and on such equitable wage rates, consistent with conditions in the community, as will promote increased production and employment.

2. Employment, retention and promotion according to ability, with due regard to past service; to the end that individual initiative may be encouraged and rewarded.

3. Cooperation with the employee in making provision against the hazards of death, old age, sickness, and disability.

4. Safe and healthful working conditions.

5. Understanding treatment by supervisors trained to recognize the employee's abilities, appreciate his problems and assist him in self-development.

6. A basis for pride and confidence in his job and in his company, and for an understanding of the things his company is doing.

7. Means for free interchange of ideas and negotiation, by any method which is acceptable to employer and employee, and, which does not destroy freedom of employment, or jeopardize mutually beneficial relations

8. Recognition of the right of the employee to join any labor organization, or none at all, as the employee himself may deem best in his own interest, of his own free will and volition, without coercion, duress, or intimidation from any source.

Duty to Investor

Industrial management must continue to discharge its stewardship in a manner that gives due consideration to the interests of the national economy as a whole. Specifically, a long range consideration of the investors' interest requires in each individual enterprise:

1. The creation and maintenance of a capital structure which will lend itself to expansion and stand up under the impact of depression.

2. A financial result that will assure of additional capital being available for investment in the enterprise to meet the expanding requirements of the business.

3. Striving for profits that will maintain the stability of the enterprise without exploitation of either the consumer or the employee.

4. A policy of dividend disbursements which, while recognizing the right of the stockholder to an adequate return from earnings on the funds he has invested, will maintain the financial and operating strength of the enterprise.

5. Avoidance of overexpansion of productive facilities in times of boom, with its consequent creation of uneconomic surplus capacity.

6. Effective employment of funds in the development or use of research facilities, to achieve improved processes and products.

7. Reports to stockholders which are clear and informative on the operations and financial conditions of the enterprise.

Management's Role

Industrial management in America is equipped to contribute effectively, in its own sphere, to a constructive solution of the problems the nation faces. The maximum result will be attained with sound governmental policies and with all elements of the economy—industry, agriculture, labor, distribution, transportation, banking and finance, and the rest—striving to serve the public good. It must be made clear to the public that industry's enlightened self-interest is linked inextricably with the welfare of all of these other elements and with the welfare of the nation as a whole.

Industrial management must continue to do all in its power to keep alive the faith of the public in the traditional American principles of free enterprise, as the guarantor of individual opportunity and security by fulfilling its share of the public responsibility resting upon all private enterprise. It must continue to work for a progressively improving standard of living by producing an abundance of needed goods and services at reasonable prices and by seeking to provide more and steady employment. It must continue to utilize, in the public interest, the stimulus which the profit motive provides to the attainment of efficiency and effectiveness.

Reaffirmation of Faith

The Congress of American Industry, in adopting this declaration, reaffirms its faith in the principles of the American system of free enterprise, and its belief in the efficacy of that system, under a constitutional representative democracy, in securing for Americans the opportunity for economic advancement and the highest standard of living in the world. The congress believes that by accepting and adhering to principles and practices consonant with our free enterprise system, and by fulfilling the requisites to maximum productivity on the part of all elements in our economy, the objective of increased national strength and unity can be attained. The congress asserts that industry must do its part in contributing, in its own sphere, to the attainment of this objective, and it calls upon the managers of industry to follow with renewed effort a course that will enable this contribution to be made.

Our times are beset by insecurity. Over a great part of the world the tides of representative democracy are at low ebb. If we are to fulfill the American dream of political and religious freedom, of assurance to the common man that opportunity is rich and free, that each may go as far and climb as high as his abilities can carry him, we must fortify with hope and purpose the spirit of our people. We must give this spirit substance by seeking the new horizons which can be opened out before us by the processes of research and industrial activity, with their promises of more goods for more people, and a higher standard of living for all. We must stand united behind such a program for the future, from which all can benefit if all will serve.

It is fitting that the managers of industry should do their part in serving this program so that, carried to its fulfillment in our time, it can yield to the men and women of America a measure of opportunity and security such as the world has never known.

The Congress of American Industry dedicates itself to the principles set forth in this declaration and pledges its full energy in seeking to gain throughout industry compliance with these principles, in the enlightened interest itself.

St. Louis Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold a Christmas party in the Coronado hotel December 21.

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

3-Aminopyrene

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 481364) in making—
Dyestuffs for feathers, hair, pelts, skins, and the like, such as white lamb and rabbit skins

1-Brom-4-betachloroethylaminoanthraquinone

Dye

Reactant in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs
Starting point (Brit. 481942) in making—
Dyestuffs with affinity for cellulose acetate by reacting with—
Diethylanilin Triethylamine
Dimethylanilin Trimethylamine
Pyridin Triphenylamine

Calcium Parabenzamidobenzoate

Rayon

Delustring agent (U.S. 2069773 and 2069774) for—
Cuprammonium products
Nitrocellulose products
Viscose products

Decyl Thiocyanoacetate

Disinfectant

Claimed (Brit. 481733) as—
Bactericide

Insecticide and Fungicide

Claimed (Brit. 481733) as—
Insecticide
Vermin exterminant

Dodecylsulphoniumglycin

(Continued from December 4 issue)

Paper

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Sizing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Petroleum

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Cutting oils
Mineral oil compositions
Pitch compositions
Tar compositions

Photographic

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Blueprint processes
Photographic processes

Rubber

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Cements

Soap

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Detergent compositions
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Dye baths

Finishing

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Bowking baths
Carbonizing baths
Degreasing compositions
Degumming and boiling-off baths
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths
Mercerizing baths
Oiling compositions
Soaking baths
Spinning compositions

Printing

Wetting agent (Brit. 413457) in—
Printing pastes

Glyceryl Alphagamma-dinormal-octoate

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 499879, 500032, 500033, and 500034) in making—
Detergents
Dispersing agents
Emulsifying agents
Leveling agents
Penetrating agents

Hexadecylethylmethylsulphonium Ethylsulphate

Disinfectant

Bactericide (U.S. 2155504) for—
Coli bacilli (1:1000)
Diphtheria bacilli (1:10,000)
Staphylococci (1:10,000)
Typus bacilli (1:1000)

Isobutyl Succinate

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Food

Volatility reducing agent (Brit. 435272) for—
Flavoring agents used in food preparations, such as jellies, jams, puddings, desserts, preserves, and the like

Isopropanolamine Amygdalate

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 496004) as—
Urinary antiseptic (used in conjunction with ammonium chloride or ammonium nitrate)

Lead Chromates

(American Vermilion, Austrian Cinnabar, Bleichromat, Chinese Red, Chromates de Plomb, Chromato di Piombo, Chromato de Plomo, Chrome Orange, Chrome Red, Chrome Yellow, Chromsauresblei, Cologne Yellow, Derby Red, King's Yellow, Leipzig Yellow, Lemon Yellow, New Yellow, Paris Yellow, Persian Red, Victoria Red)

(Fundamentally, there are two chromates of lead—basic lead chromate and neutral lead chromate—however, the chemical composition, the physical state, and the color can be varied according to the method of manufacture, depending on the identity of the chemical reactants, methods of processing, and the methods of after-treatment. In this way, the chromates as marketed are given (1) a yellow color, (2) a red color, (3) an orange color, (4) a wide range of shades between the fundamental color limits. Various names have arisen to describe the specific hues; in the following applications wherever the term, "pigment," is used it may mean any one of the variations or name forms. All other applications refer to either basic lead chromate or neutral lead chromate, mostly the latter)

Analysis

Reagent in—
Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry
Reagent in ultimate analysis of—
Materials difficult of combustion
Organic substances containing—
Bromine Iodine
Chlorine Phosphorus
Fluorine Sulphur

Aviation

Pigment (U.S. 1521056) in—
Airplane dope

Bituminous Products

Coloring agent (U.S. 1417838) for—
Bituminous compositions

Building Construction

Coating agent (U.S. 1364587) for—
Cement Mortar
Concrete
Ingredient (U.S. 1364587) of—
Waterproofing cements

Ceramic

Pigment for coloring and decorating—
Chinaware Porcelain
Crockery Pottery
Earthenware

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Ammonia oxidation (U.S. 1322291)
Carbon monoxide oxidation (U.S. 1376514)
Starting point (U.S. 1239125 and 1322291) in making—
Catalysts for nitrogen oxides

Explosives

Ingredient (U.S. 1677127) of—
Delay powder

Ink

Pigment in—
Lithographic inks Rotogravure inks
Marking inks Writing inks
Printing inks

Insecticide

Coloring and oxidizing agent (U.S. 1390088) in—
Insecticidal composition

Metallurgical

Ingredient of—
Antirusting coatings for iron and steel (French 698616)
Corrosion-resisting coatings for iron and steel (U.S. 1233633)
Instantaneous bronzing composition for iron and steel (French 698616)

Miscellaneous

Combustion accelerator (French 524453) for—
Lampblack
Other combustible materials

Paint and Varnish

Ingredient of—
Calcimine (U.S. 1247128)
Paints (U.S. 1192163, 1200731, and 1477938)
Varnishes (U.S. 1200731)
Pigment in—
Calcimines Paints
Enamels Varnishes
Lacquers Water colors
Starting point in making—
Green pigments, such as carriage green, chrome green, English green, Milori green, pure green, and the like
Light-stable yellow pigments (Brit. 403762)

Photographic

Pigment in—
Motion picture film (U.S. 1482611)
Photographic reproduction processes (U.S. 1482613)

Rubber

Coloring agent (U.S. 1312144) for—
Artificial rubber Gutta-percha
Balata
Vulcanizing agent (with organic nitro derivative) (U.S. 1312144) for—
Artificial rubber Gutta-percha
Balata

Textile

Pigment in—
Printing processes

Lead Iodide

(Iodblei, Iodure de Plomb, Ioduretum Plumbicum, Plumbi Iodidum, Plumbum Iodatum, Yoduro Plumbico)

Chemical

Process material (U.S. 1363096) in making—
Calcium cyanamide

Explosives and Matches

Ingredient (U.S. 1339145) of—
Smoke-producing compound

Metallurgical

Process material in—
Bronzing processes
Process material in making—
Mosaic gold effects

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Photographic

Process material in—
Coloring processes
Developing processes

Printing

Process material in—
Special processes

Lead Trinitroresorcinolate

Explosives

Detonator
Ingredient of—
Explosives
Explosive compositions (U.S. 1416121, 1416122, and 1416123)
Primers
Priming and detonating compositions (U.S. 1308393, 1312156, 1424462, 1443328, 1473429, 1480795, and 1511771)
Insulating agent for—
Lead azide

Pseudo-pseudó-hexamethylenedi-2:2-(4:5-dihydroglyoxalin)

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 492812 and 501522) in making—
Softening agents Textile assistants

Resorcinol Disalicylate

Resins

Stabilizing agent (Brit. 492558) for—
Vinyl resin (inhibits embrittling and discoloring influence of light)

Ureidoethylpyridinium Chloride

Textile

Claimed (Brit. 497368) as—
Highly useful agent for processing textile fabrics

Zinc 2-Mercaptoquinolate

Rubber

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Position of Bichromates Show Improvement—Zinc Dust Lower —Corn Derivatives Higher—Cutch Price Firmer for 1940—Soda Prussiate First Quarter Contract Prices Released

Transactions in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals were only fair last week. Buying continued to reflect more normal trading conditions, and the lack of any desire on part of consumers to order very far ahead at this particular time. The advances recorded earlier in many materials prompted heavy buying, and inventories seem adequate to take care of needs for the present. Price movements were mixed, although the trend still leaned to the firm side.

Soda prussiate contract prices were released for the first quarter at slightly higher levels. Yellow potash prussiate prices as announced were unchanged; supplies of red were only moderate, and prices were nominal. Demand for bichromates remained good. However, producers were catching up with the demand, and the general position of the market was less tense. Some export business to usual channels passed at only small premiums. Producers were discouraging any speculation in the resale market for export. Zinc dust declined in sympathy with the metal.

Corn derivatives scored the second consecutive advance, reflecting the strength in the commodity market. Bookings were good at previous levels, with new orders not so heavy. Egg yolk was easier, but albumen was steady. Tapioca flour and sago flour were firm. Thickboil wheat starch failed to move as yet with the higher wheat market.

Borneo cutch was sold up for the balance of the year. Contract price for first quarter will be fractionally higher. Myrobalans scored another decline. Sumac continued stronger. Natural dyestuffs were taken in fair volume, with fustic, cochineal and logwood firm features.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate. — Demand steady. Contract and spot shipments steady. Prices firm.

Alumina Chloride.—Business routine. Contract renewal work progressing. Price tone firm.

Chrome Acetate.—Transactions moderate. Quotations unchanged and firm.

Potash Bichromate.—Market position improved. Domestic spot and contract demands taken care of. Good export inquiry at slight premium.

Potash Prussiate. — Contract writing well underway for yellow material. Red material supplies moderate. Business steady. Prices hold firm. October imports 25,684 pounds, valued $5,181, all from the Netherlands.

Soda Bichromate. — Business active. Production in line with demands. Export inquiry brisk, regular accounts booked at 1c. per pound premium.

Soda Prussiate.—Contract price for first quarter 1940 will be ½c. higher, ranging from 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound. Spot prices unchanged. Demand fair, October imports 11,023 pounds, valued at $664, all from Belgium.

Sulphonated Oils. — Prices still unsettled. Business steady, but volume somewhat lower.

Zinc Dust. — Quotations ½c. lower, making car lots 8c. per pound and less car lots, 8½c. per pound. Decline followed lower metal prices. Demand moderately active.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Business dull. Prices steady to firm.

Archil.—Spot stocks negligible. Prices generally withdrawn.

Cochineal.—Demand only fair. Prices firm at levels established preceding period.

Fustic.—Shipments moderate. Quotations firm and unchanged.

Hypernic. — Transactions routine. Prices well sustained.

Indigo.—Dealings dull. No change in prices, with tone firm.

Logwood. — Market position strong. Usual consumers exert moderate interest. Prices unaltered.

Madder Dutch.—Quiet. Prices without change and firm.

Turmeric. — Prices nominal. Spot stocks small, demand light.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Domestic producers sold ahead to regular consumers. Market position strong, and prices firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Business fair. Domestic grades unchanged and steady. Import price nominal.

Corn Sugar.—Various grades tanners material advanced 5c. per 100 pounds, reflecting strength in commodity market. Demand moderate.

Dextrin, Corn.—Prices advanced another 5c. per 100 pounds for all grades. New business slower, bookings at old prices heavier.

Dextrin, Potato.—Domestic prices reduced 2c., ranging from 60c. to 62c. per pound. Business less active. Import price unchanged.

Sago Flour.—Interest well maintained. Prices firm and unaltered.

Starch, Corn.—All grades raised 5c. per 100 pounds, effective immediately. Good bookings at previous levels, new business slower.

Starch Rice.—Domestic price firm and unchanged. Imported quotations nominal. Business moderate.

Starch, Wheat.—No change in price, but market in much stronger position. Demand fairly active.

Tapioca, Flour.—Prices nominal. Buying on fair scale.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Domestic and export shipments steady. Prices firm. October exports 619,060 pounds, against 241,874 in October, 1938. First 10 months 5,230,700 pounds against 2,426,033 pounds same period last year.

Cutch Borneo.—Sellers sold for balance of year. Effective January 1, 1940, price for first quarter will be 4½c. per pound, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid no added war risk or increased ocean freight.

Gambier.—Prices nominal. Demand only fair. October imports 237,606 pounds against 514,083 pounds October last year.

Myrobalans.—Price J1 declined $3 to $39 per ton; J2, $2 to $31 per ton. Inquiry fair. October imports 550 tons, against 384 tons October, 1938.

Quebracho.—Market strong. Prices firm and unchanged. Demand steady. October imports 15,154,471 pounds, against 7,738,113 pounds October, 1938.

Sumac.—Ground and leaf material $3 higher at $85 per ton. Demand moderate.

Valonia.—Business fair. Market in firm position, with prices the same. October imports 2,140,320 pounds, against 992,133 pounds, October, 1938.

Wattle Bark.—Dealings dull. Prices remain unchanged and steady.

Price Changes

Advanced

Corn sugar, tanners, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Cutch, Borneo, contract, ½c. per lb.
Dextrin, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Sumac, ground, $3 per ton.
leaf, $3 per ton.

Reduced

Egg yolk, dom., 2c. per lb.
Myrobalans, J1, $3 per ton.
J2, $2 per ton.
Zinc dust, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
149.4	149.2	148.5	147.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Tanning Materials Show October Import Gain

Imports into the United States of all tanning materials and extracts in October amounted to 37,995,419 pounds valued at $949,915, while last year during the same month only 13,748,939 pounds valued at $398,513 were imported, according to department of Commerce. Cumulative imports during the first ten months of this year totalled 237,867,846 pounds valued at $5,928,441 compared with 175,408,249 pounds valued at $3,880,537 during the corresponding period of 1938.

All raw tanning materials together totalled 20,764,017 pounds valued at $389,061 in October, 1939, or more than four times the volume for October, 1938, of 4,432,952 pounds and $95,231. During the period January through October of this year imports amounted to 109,083,016 pounds valued at $1,711,825, well above the imports last year of 89,619,236 pounds and $1,118,377.

Importations of all tanning extracts totalled 17,231,402 pounds valued at $560,854 in October and 128,784,830 pounds valued at $4,216,616 in the January through October period of this year, exceeding in both periods corresponding imports in 1938 of 9,315,987 pounds valued at $303,282 and 85,789,013 pounds and $2,762,160, respectively.

Imports of all other extracts increased sharply to 572,282 pounds and $21,014 in October compared with 114,842 pounds and $4,520 in October last year. Through October, 1939, these imports totalled 6,535,327 pounds and $252,329 compared with 2,429,858 pounds valued at $94,438 in the ten months of 1938.

United States exports of tanning extracts have also increased during the periods under review. In October of this year all tanning extract shipments totalled 4,147,458 pounds valued at $202,526. A year ago, similar exports amounted to 3,198,646 pounds and $121,790. During the first ten months of this year 33,251,916 pounds of extracts valued at $1,304,510 were sent abroad, substantially higher than shipments in the ten months of 1938 of 24,729,822 pounds valued at $975,885.

Textile Chemistry History Reviewed by Von Bergen

The historical background and current status of the chemical control of woolen production was reviewed by Dr. Werner Von Bergen before the monthly meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, December 1, in the Chemists' Club, this city. Supplementing the review was a lantern slide presentation depicting the laboratories of the Forstmann Woolen Company, Passaic, N. J., of which Dr. Von Bergen is director of research.

Present day processes in the woolen industry, he said, were largely developed empirically from knowledge gathered during the last 150 years. It has only been since 1920 that truly scientific means have been generally adopted to check the correctness of methods and recipes in all departments of the woolen manufacturing plant.

McCarthy Made Branch Manager

F. K. McCarthy, since last December assistant manager of the Cincinnati branch of National Lead Company, this city, has been named manager of that branch. He succeeds W. A. Dail who died November 5.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Natural Products Refining Co.
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CHEMICALS

Barrett CHEMICALS

TAR ACIDS

For your convenience The Barrett Company announces prices on Coal Tar Acids. We will accept contracts for the year 1940 at the following prices, subject to quarterly revision.

	Tank Cars	Carloads Returnable Drums	Less Carload Returnable Drums
CRESOLS			
No. 1 Meta Para—less than 2°C Boiling range	10½c lb.	11¼c lb.	11¾c lb.
No. 2 Meta Para 2° to 3°C Boiling range	9½c lb.	10¼c lb.	10¾c lb.
No. 3 Meta Para 3° to 4°C Boiling range	8¾c lb.	9½c lb.	10c lb.
No. 4 Special Cresol Distilling 50% at above 198°C and completely within 4° to 8°C	8½c lb.	9¼c lb.	9¾c lb.
No. 5 Special Cresol distilling at least 50% below 198°C	9c lb.	9¾c lb.	10¼c lb.
No. 6 Special Cresol distilling at least 50% at 202°C and less than 90% within 8°C range	8c lb.	8¾c lb.	9¼c lb.
No. 7 Cresol U.S.P.	9c lb.	9¾c lb.	10¼c lb.
No. 8 Cresol distilling 50% at 202°-204°C and less than 98% at 208°C	7¾c lb.	8½c lb.	9c lb.
No. 9 Ortho Cresol, 30°C Min. M. P.		16c lb.	16½c lb.
No. 10 Ortho Cresol, 29°C Min. M. P.		15c lb.	15½c lb.
CRESYLIC ACIDS			
No. 1 Cresylic Acid distilling 50% at 204°-206°C	62c gal.	68c gal.	70c gal.
No. 2 Cresylic Acid distilling 50% at 206°-210°C	62c gal.	68c gal.	70c gal.
No. 3 Cresylic Acid distilling 50% at 210°C or higher and total distillation range of over 9°C	62c gal.	68c gal.	70c gal.
No. 4 Cresylic Acid (special blends) distilling 50% at 204°-206°C	65c gal.	71c gal.	73c gal.
No. 5 Cresylic Acid (special blends) 50% at 206°-210°C	65c gal.	71c gal.	73c gal.
No. 6 Cresylic Acid (special blends) 50% at 210°C or higher and total distillation range of over 9°C	65c gal.	71c gal.	73c gal.
No. 7 Cresylic Acid distilling 50% at 210°C or higher with a total distillation range of 7° to 9°C			
(a) Distilling more than 75% at 215°C	72c gal.	78c gal.	80c gal.
(b) Distilling less than 75% at 215°C	69c gal.	75c gal.	77c gal.
XYLENOLS			
No. 1 Xylenols distilling completely within range of 5° to 7°C.	10c lb.	10¾c lb.	11¼c lb.
No. 2 Xylenols distilling completely within 5°C, M.P. under 58°C	12c lb.	12¾c lb.	13¼c lb.
No. 3 Xylenols with M.P. of 58°C or over	14c lb.	14¾c lb.	15¼c lb.

F.O.B. Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., freight equalized with Newark, N. J., Follansbee, W.Va., or Indianapolis, Ind. Drums returnable at seller's expense.

Non-returnable steel barrels 2c per gallon or ¼c per lb. higher than returnable drum schedule.
Non-returnable steel barrels supplied at returnable drum prices for west coast shipments.
None of the above standard grades of cresol and cresylic acid will contain more than 20% of phenol. For mixtures containing higher percentages of phenol, prices will be quoted on request.
All products mentioned above quoted on net cash, 30 day basis.
All prices are subject to change without notice.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Cresylic Acid and Cresols Higher — High Flash Solvent Renewed —Benzol, Toluol and Xylol Prices Confirmed for Early 1940 —Domestic Coaltar Colors Remain Firm for First Quarter

The release of tar acid prices covering the first quarter of 1940 featured the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Effective immediately, quotations for cresylic acid and cresols were announced by one leading producer at higher levels. Coaltar solvent prices, including benzol, toluol and xylol, were confirmed by virtually all leading producers. High-flash solvent prices were carried into the first quarter of 1940. Tar acid oil and shingle stain oil prices were awaited. Domestic producers of coaltar dyes, colors and stains announced firm prices covering the early part of next year. A few more intermediates and acid prices were also released, with the remainder anticipated within the near future.

Inquiries were less active in the market as a whole. Some products, however, experienced an excellent demand. Shipments moved steadily against existing contracts, with backlogs in some materials heavy enough to carry shipments into early part of next year. A moderate export demand was prevalent, but the few offerings were at premium levels. Imports were not heavy, and business slow in this division because of the uncertain costs. Steel operations declined slightly to 92.8 percent of capacity, but the technical position of the market assured good production for several weeks at least.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Most producers were accepting contracts to the end of the first quarter of 1940 at the firm levels of 16c. per gallon in tanks with a maximum price not to exceed 18c. per gallon for subsequent quarters of next year. Drums were quoted at 21c. per gallon. Shipments against contracts steady. Market retained strong position. Some export business consummated at premium levels. October imports totaled 20,153 gallons, valued at $2,468, all of which came from Canada.

Coaltar.—Movement routine. Contract renewal work satisfactory. Prices hold firm.

Creosote Oil.—Shipments against contracts moderately active. Prices firm. Contract solicitation well underway. Export inquiry fair, October imports 3,945,943 gallons, valued at $448,025, of which Russia and the United Kingdom supplied the bulk.

Cresol.—Effective immediately prices for U.S.P. ¼c. higher; car lots, works, 9¾c. per pound; less car lots, 10¼c. per pound; special resin grade, car lots, 8¾c. per pound; less car lots, 9¼c. per pound. Contracts accepted on above basis for first quarter. Shipments steady against old contracts.

Cresylic Acid.—A leading producer, effective immediately, accepting contracts for first quarter at prices 10c. per gallon higher. High and low boil acids, car lots, works, freight equalized, 68c. per gallon; less car lots, same basis, 70c. per gallon; special blends, car lots, works, freight equalized, 71c. per gallon; less car lots, same basis, 73c. per gallon. Imported acids range from 70c. to 75c. per gallon. Demand quiet. Domestic inquiry slower, shipments active against existing contracts. October imports 35,958 gallons, valued at $11,657, all from United Kingdom.

Naphthalene.—Domestic crude nominal. Refined in moderate demand. Imported crude quiet, prices range $3.00 to $3.05 per 100 pounds, c.i.f. October imports 781,083 pounds, valued $14,530, Netherlands and United Kingdom supplied the bulk.

Oil, Shingle Stain.—Business routine. Market firm, no word concerning 1940 prices.

Phenol.—New business slower. Backlogs heavy, shipments move actively against contracts. Export business small. Prices firm. Contract renewals progressing satisfactorily.

Pitch, Coaltar.—Demand moderate. Contract work underway at firm levels announced preceding period. October imports 5,600 barrels from Canada.

Pyridin.—Market strong. Demand sufficient to absorb available quantities. Contracts well received.

Solvent High-Flash.—Sellers accepting contracts at current levels for first quarter 1940. Tanks, works, freight equalized, 26c. per gallon; drums, same basis, 31c. per gallon. Demand steady.

Tar Acid Oils.—No word concerning 1940 prices, announcement expected soon. Shipments moderately active.

Toluol.—Leading producers accepting contracts covering first quarter of 1940 at 25c. in tankcars for 2 degree industrial and 26½c. in tankcars for 1 degree nitration. The works price in returnable drums for both grades is 5c. per gallon higher. Export business small at about 30c. per gallon. Market strong. Demand exceeds available supplies.

Xylol.—Most sellers making contracts for industrial grade at 27c. per gallon for first quarter of 1940. The 10 degree quoted at 30c. per gallon. Prices represent tanks, works, freight allowed. Drum prices, same basis, 5c. per gallon higher for each grade, drums returnable. Demand active, shipments steady.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid cresylic (coaltar), 10c. per gal. Cresol, special resin, ½c. per lb. U.S.P., ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.8	126.2	125.7	125.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

The general coaltar base material market is firm to strong, following recent price advances in certain items in the list. Future price developments are expected to be determined by the pattern taken by hostilities abroad, although some authorities feel the new levels are likely to be maintained at about the same points for the present. Tone is strong generally. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 11c. to 11½c.; toluol, 25c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Demand steady. Prices for refined and technical unchanged and firm.

Broenner's.—Quotations firm, shipments continue moderate.

Chlorosulphonic. — Contract renewals well underway. Current business displays stability.

Cleve's.—Next year's contract prices still awaited. Routine interest, and undertone firm.

Fumaric. — Some recession in new business, but contract withdrawals steady. Prices ruled firm.

Gamma.—No announcement regarding next year's quotations. Prices firm, and demand moderate.

H.—Quotation unchanged, and business strictly routine.

Laurent's. — Developments of importance lacking, demand moderate and price unaltered.

Maleic. — Contract renewals progressing satisfactory. Business fairly active.

Picramic. — Trade awaiting next year's contract prices. Market tone remains firm, and demand fair.

Picric.—Market position strong, no change in prices. Demand satisfactory.

Salicylic. — Technical grade well taken. Price unchanged and firm.

Sulphanilic. — Demand moderate. Prices without alteration.

Tobias.—Leading sellers accepting business for next year at same levels. Orders less active.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Firm conditions govern dealings. Interest routine.

Anilin.—One leading seller renewed prices for first quarter. Demand steady, but less active.

Anthraquinone.—A leading seller accepting contracts for early next year at current levels. Business moderately active.

Benzidin Base.—Prices unchanged and firm, demand steady.

Betanaphthol.—Sellers carrying current prices for technical into early part of 1940. Business moderately active.

Betanaphthylamine.—Demand fair. Prices steady to firm.

Dimethylanilin.—Shipments active, with new business slower. Prices unchanged.

Dinitrobenzene.—Business steady. Prices firm.

Dinitrophenol.—Withdrawals routine. Quotations without change.

Dinitrotoluene.—Trade awaiting clarification of next year's contract prices. Business good, and prices firm.

G Salt.—Trading routine. Prices unchanged.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—A leading seller extended prices into first quarter of 1940. Business moderate.

Nitrobenzene.—Contract and spot shipments well maintained. Prices unaltered and firm.

Orthochloranilin.—Current prices carried into next year by leading seller. Demand moderate.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Firm conditions govern dealings. Business steady.

Orthonitroanilin.—Firm. Spot and contract business routine.

Paranitroanilin.—One seller accepting contracts on same basis for first quarter of next year. Activity moderate.

Paratoluidin.—Conditions unchanged. Prices firm and demand good.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Good progress in contract renewal work. Demand against contracts well maintained, new business easing.

Soda Naphthionate.—Prices unchanged and firm. Business steady.

Soda Picramic.—Demand steady. Prices firm and unaltered.

Thiocarbanilide.—Trading routine. Prices without change.

Xylidin, Mixed.—Business moderate. Quotations hold firm.

Coaltar Colors

Domestic producers of coaltar colors, dyes and stains were accepting contracts covering the first quarter of 1940 at current levels. Despite some advances in raw material and other costs, sellers were adhering to previous prices. Demand was following normal trend of tapering off, as consumers bought heavily during the past few months, and inventories were believed sufficient to maintain current high operating levels over the next few weeks at least. October imports totaled 497,928 pounds, valued at $939,131, of which Germany shipped 130,113 pounds and Switzerland 351,156 pounds.

Cuban-U.S. Trade Pact Defined by Customs Court

—Continued from page 4

agreement and the proclamation putting it into effect, but the court held such interpretation to be strained and not justified by the intent of the act or proclamation.

The imports from Jamaica consisted of coconuts which were assessed a duty of one-half cent each, and the importers sought duty-free entry on the ground that Cuban coconuts enter free of duty. Cuban coconuts were free of duty prior to the negotiation of the Cuban trade agreement of 1934 and this agreement continued the duty-free status.

The importers contended that preferential treatment of Cuban goods under the trade agreements act applies only to duties which are proclaimed in the Cuban agreement and that since no duty on coconuts was proclaimed there is no preferential status and coconuts from all countries are free of duty. The court held that such a construction would violate the express provision of the act that no article may be transferred from the dutiable list to the free list, and that it is otherwise not in accordance with the intent of Congress and the language of the act.

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company will alter and improve its rayon plants at Amthill, Va., at cost of more than $1,000,000.

Synthetic Chemical Group Discusses Foreign Trade

—Continued from page 3

tributed generously to the patent survey being conducted by the National Association of Manufacturers. We may expect a preliminary report from their committee about January 1. We understand that at the Congress of Industry which the N.A.M. is holding this week at the Waldorf-Astoria, some sort of a report will be forthcoming.

Reciprocal Trade Pacts

When we see what is going on in Europe and Asia and what happened to Poland and the Baltic republics, and the disappearance of Czechoslovakia, it seems ridiculous to keep on harping about world peace and the trade pacts but we still get it. We note that Secretary Hull did not make much of a hit with the 2,000 farmer representatives to whom he was defending his program in Chicago a few nights ago—"Received in silence," the press stated.

It would appear that there is a very small chance of Congress renewing the extension of the negotiations of trade pacts.

The tariff committee of the association through its chairman, Dr. F. G. Zinsser, formulated a protest to the Committee for Reciprocity Information, recommending no further consideration of trade agreements intended to bring about the promotion of trade at which the reciprocity program is aimed, the argument being based upon the fact that conditions in Europe made normal business relations impossible. This protest was submitted under the date of September 25, and copy will be found appended to the general meeting minutes of October 18, 1939.

Imports

To avoid the imposition of the 25 percent countervailing duty, everything in our category from Germany was withdrawn from bond by the importers. As a result, imports for the first six months of 1939 were greater than for the whole of the year 1938. Nevertheless, since Genoa has been open for German exports large quantities of coaltar products have been coming in, so that ten months' imports of these products from Germany are also double the whole of 1938. It is hard to believe that Great Britain's embargo of all German exports will permit this to continue. Nevertheless, it would seem that importers of coaltar products from Germany have ample stocks of most items for some time to come.

Under Treasury Decision 49970 United States import and export records for the time being are not available to the press. Petitions for modification of this ban have been issued from many organizations and filed with the Treasury Department. Our association participated in these protests with respect to the import ban, believing that it served no useful purpose except to aid in concealing the import situation. Fortunately we have been able to ascertain some of this information from unofficial sources with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

Under this new Federal law the Food and Drug Administration has done a good job, about 100 colors and lakes having been certified. The labelling provisions are being interpreted in a very reasonable manner and it seems hardly possible that anyone can object seriously to them.

In conclusion we would like to say that our members have contributed their part in association activities this year through their attendance and cooperation. After all nothing is truer than the observation that what results from any association is directly proportionate to the contributed thoughts and efforts.

Officers Re-elected

Continued satisfaction with the services of their long-serving officers was heartily expressed by the members of the association, and nobody contested the return of the previous incumbents to office. The members of the official family are:—

President, August Merz, of the Calco chemical division of the American Cyanamid Company.

First vice-president, Dr. E. H. Killheffer, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co

Second vice-president, Dr. F. G. Zinsser, of Zinsser & Co.

Treasurer, Ralph E. Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company.

Secretary, C. A. Mace, 260 West Broadway, New York.

Other members of the board of governors, Charles M. Richter, of the Pharma Chemical Corporation; Victor E. Williams, of the Monsanto Chemical Company; A. L. van Ameringen, of van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.

Caroll S. Hardester and Louis Bee Wilcox partnership, trading as the Chesapeake Chemical Company, Baltimore, was dissolved by mutual consent November 30. Mr. Hardester is continuing the business under the same name.

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Coal Tar Solvents

BENZOL—ALL GRADES
TOLUOL—INDUSTRIAL AND NITRATION
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Western N.Y. Production Club Discusses Inerts

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1939

Dr. Allan R. Lukens, director of research for Thompson-Weinman & Co., Cambridge, Mass., was guest speaker at the December meeting of the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club. Dr. Lukens spoke on "Inerts," illustrating his talk with slides.

C. T. O'Connor, chairman of the nominating committee, announced that complete information on the insignia of the Western New York club had been sent to the federation secretary. H. V. Smith reported that the club has received an invitation from the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association to hold a joint meeting January 12.

G. S. Hotchkiss, treasurer of the club, tendered his resignation from the post because of his transfer to Elmira, N. Y., by G. L. F. Supplies. But rather than accept his resignation, it was proposed by Mr. Smith that an assistant treasurer be appointed to handle detail and that Mr. Hotchkiss continue his duties by correspondence, attending meetings whenever possible. A. Schuster, of Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., was named assistant treasurer.

Michael Catena, chairman of the technical committee, reported that his group was preparing for the club a paper which will make a comparison between M. D. aluminum paste and aluminum paste made according to the recommendations of the various aluminum companies.

Schaefer Plant Not Sold

The December 4 issue of the REPORTER inadvertedly conveyed the impression that Robinson & Co., Louisville, a newly formed organization, had purchased the plant of the Schaefer Varnish Company. The fact is that the operators of Schaefer Varnish have definitely not been affected, for the property purchase was not concerned with the Schaefer plant but another building and tract of land owned by the Schaefer organization.

Paint and Varnish Technology Course at Case School

The chemical engineering department of Case School of Applied Science announces that a course in paint and varnish technology will be given as a part of its evening division work, during the second semester, beginning February 6. The course will consist of thirty lectures, according to the attached outline, and will be under the general direction of John W. Church, president of the Densol Paint Company, in cooperation with the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Club, and the Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club. The tuition for the course will be $37.50. Registration may be made from January 22 to February 3.

N.P.V.L.A. Vice-Presidents Study Association Setup

OPD Washington Bureau
December 6, 1939

A meeting of regional vice-presidents of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association was held with members of the staff at association headquarters yesterday. The purpose of the meeting was to enable the zone vice-presidents to personally familiarize themselves with the headquarters activities in Washington, in order that they may be better able to deal with the different phases of Associational activity when they visit the local associations in their respective zones. The vice-presidents who attended the meeting included:—Eastern zone, Roy B. Anderson; New England, Franklin J. Lane; central, James A. Reardon; southern, A. J. Anderson.

Titanium Oxide Recovered From Residue of Bauxite

OPD Washington Bureau
December 6, 1939

The Industrial Research Bureau of the Indian Stores Department has published recently a report concerning the recovery of titanium oxide from the mud residue of Indian bauxite utilized in the manufacture of alumina-ferric. According to the report it was stated that Indian bauxite contains from 9 to 12 percent of titanium, a material which was never recovered previous to the development of the process, according to advices to the Department of Commerce from the office of the American Trade Commissioner in Calcutta.

The recovered titanium dioxide was reported to be from 98-99 percent pure with only a trace of iron. Based on the experimental process the cost of producing titanium oxide is 35 rupees per hundredweight as compared with the domestic market price of titanium oxide of 56 rupees per hundredweight.

Balto. Production Club Discusses Plant Hygiene

Baltimore, December 1, 1939

The government's industrial hygiene office has done very little of a remedial nature toward the adoption of safeguards against occupational hazards in plants and factories, J. S. Rogers, of the United States Department of Labor, told members of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club at their monthly meeting tonight.

The problem is too large, Mr. Rogers said, and it requires a knowledge of operations and production in industry that few physicians of the hygiene office have. Speaking of the paint trade, he said that there was little lead poisoning, but that 60 percent of the industrial sickness was due to exposure to volatile solvents which caused severe skin disease.

Paint Styling Committee To Meet in N.Y. Dec. 15

The technical and fact-finding committee of the Council for Paint Styling has been called by the chairman, M. Rea Paul, to meet at the Pennsylvania hotel, this city, December 15-16 to consider the following subjects:—Survey plans for 1940; plans for a meeting of industry advertising managers to discuss styling; plans for meetings with architects; magazine editors and representatives of home furnishing industries; additional members for the technical committee; and a program for the convention of the Painting and Decorating Contractors of America, and new projects.

Cincinnati Paint Club Hears About Linseed Oil

E. H. Valence, manager of the special oils department of the Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, addressed the mid-Winter meeting of the Cincinnati Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Club at the Cincinnati Club, December 5, on the manufacture of linseed oil. He spoke in detail regarding the crushing of flaxseed and the process of refining the oil. Mr. Valence, illustrated his talk with a film.

Berry Brothers Holds Annual Sales Meeting

More than sixty branch managers and salesmen of Berry Brothers, paint manufacturers, Detroit, met recently at the factory in their annual sales convention.

Under the direction of Arthur Kiernan, president; E. W. Hinckley, general sales manager, and D. R. Anderson, manager of the trade sales department, an extensive program of retail sales promotion was presented. Other speakers on the sales convention program included R. Y. Cutler, vice-president, and E. H. Dunn, treasurer of the company.

N.Y. Paint Clubs to Hold Christmas Party Dec. 14

The New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the New York Paint and Production Club will hold a Christmas party in the Hotel Biltmore December 14. Festivities will start at 6:30 p.m.

James J. Hailey, of the Niagara Alkali Company, and Victor A. Raham, Niacet Chemicals Corporation, have been nominated for directorships on the Niagara Frontier Industrial Traffic League.

Have you thought of Zinc Pigments when replacing CHINAWOOD OIL?

Do adjustments with replacement oils make it more necessary that the pigment be favorable to good drying?

Does your present pigment aid or hinder film hardening?

Is there a tendency to lose drying in your new formulations as the paint ages in the can?

Will zinc pigments allow you to replace a larger proportion of chinawood oil?

Alert formulators are using Albalith lithopones, Cryptones and our complete line of zinc oxides in their gloss paints, four-hour enamels, floor finishes and similar products to get the desired type of film where chinawood oil has been replaced by the slower drying oils.

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Lithopones Zinc Sulfide Pigments

HORSE HEAD XX • LEHIGH • FLORENCE
Zinc Oxides Leaded Zinc Oxides Zinc Oxides

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Chemical Color Prices Unchanged for First Quarter — Slab Zinc Reduced—Carbon, Bone Black Advances Equalled—New Lacquer Prices Issued — Shellac Higher

A reduction in the price of slab zinc by a major company and a further clarification of the 1940 contract price situation held the spotlight of the raw paint materials market last week. Other zinc companies did not officially reduce their prices at any time during the week, but it was established that they all made sales at the lower figure. The 1940 contract announcements were headed by the report that chemical colors will be available during the first quarter of the new year at the prices that are now in force. Leading sellers of barytes, tripoli, graphite and gypsum have also extended their present quotations into 1940. A possible increase in manufacturing costs of gypsum, however, may cause an advance early next year. The general trade met the advances made by individual sellers of bone black and carbon black, but whether or not the price for the latter color has been definitely stabilized was uncertain. Chlorinated rubber and glue contracts will be written during the last week of this month. The former will probably not be revised while sellers of glues hope for an advance.

A leading seller released spot and contract prices for important lacquer materials and solvents last week. Adjustments were made in practically all items. Spot prices were generally higher, while contract prices were brought in line with former spot quotations. Acetone, butyl alcohol, acetate, lactate, stearate, and ethyl acetate were advanced. Amyl acetate, dibutyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate, and dimethyl phthalate were extended into the early part of next year. Demand remained steady, sellers well booked ahead against contracts. Export inquiry remained active.

The quicksilver market rose sharply last week but late in the period sellers of English vermilion had still failed to follow the metal advance. It was indicated that the boost in price will be effected early this week, however. Varnish gums were mixed with prices either advanced or lowered on forty-one grades. Quieter conditions prevailed in primary and local markets for rosin and turpentine, domestic and foreign business being on a smaller scale than in the previous week, and price movements being narrow. Receipts continued to fall below expectations and daily offerings remained light. All grades of shellac were revised upward.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

A leading supplier reduced the price of slab zinc ½c. per pound to 6c., basis East St. Louis, on last Monday. Officially, other sellers continued to hold the price at 6.50c. per pound throughout the week. It was established, however, that all companies were offering material to regular customers at 6c., despite their failure to announce the reduction to the trade. A little more active trading, coupled with low stocks, gave a more optimistic outlook to the future of zinc. Lead was quiet and unchanged.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 2 to December 8, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0550@.0555	$0.0535	.. * .. ..
Monday	.0550@.0555	.0535	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0550@.0555	.0535	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0550@.0555	.0535	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0550@.0555	.0535	.. .. ..
Friday	.0550@.0555	.0535	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 2 to December 8, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0630	$0.0650	.. * .. ..
Monday	.0640	.0600	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0640	.0600	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0640	.0600	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0640	.0600	.. .. ..
Friday	.0640	.0600	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Antimony White.—Sales limited and curtailed with price nominal.

Litharge. — Steady and unchanged, with interest slacker.

Lithopone. — Contracting for 1940 brisk, but spot demand lighter. Price unchanged.

Red Lead.—Battery makers less interested in offerings but the price was steady.

Orange Mineral.—The price reflected the steadiness of pig lead although demand was not heavy.

Titanium Pigments.—Market interest centered on 1940 contracting. Week's shipments were fair.

White Lead.—Quiet prevailed with contracting off to a slow start.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acetone, dms., ¼c. per lb.
Alcohol, butyl, normal, 1c. per lb.
Butyl acetate, normal, 1c. per lb.
Butyl lactate, 1c. per lb.
Butyl stearate, 2c. per lb.
Diacetone, 3c. per lb.
Shellac, bonedry, 2c. per lb.
refined, bonedry, 2c. per lb.
garnet, 3c. per lb.
superfine, 3c. per lb.
T.N., 3c.-per lb.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, 10c. to 20c. per 280 lbs.
Zinc, slab, ½c. per lb., basis E. St. Louis.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.2	131.2	131.2	131.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Zinc Oxides.—Steady and unchanged despite zinc drop. Demand off slightly.

Fillers and Extenders

Barytes.—A leading producer will write contracts for the first quarter of 1940 at unchanged price of $23.65 per ton, f.o.b. St. Louis for domestic water-floated material. Other producers also reported unchanged prices for the first quarter.

Blanc Fixe.—Steady or firm with price unchanged.

Charcoal.—Hardwood material in fair demand with quotations steady.

China Clay. — Contract negotiations were moving slowly with one supplier booking them at a price increased by 50c. per ton and others at unchanged prices.

Graphite.—Indications were that material will be offered on contract at unchanged prices during the first quarter of 1940.

Gypsum.—No advances were looked for during first quarter of 1940 but several factors expressed opinion that manufacturing costs will increase next year, thus effecting the price.

Mica.—Contracting for first quarter of 1940 held the interest of the trade last week. Quoted price prevails.

Rottenstone. — Firmness was evident with demand at a fair level.

Talc.—As reported, 1940 contracts were being booked at unchanged price for first quarter of year. No commit-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

● A background rich in technical knowledge and training, plus the skill of long experience assure the unfailing uniformity of Calco oil colors. In range of colors, this famous line is so complete you can count on this one source for all your shade requirements—an obvious *extra* convenience of Calco service. In addition, expert color matching service is available to you without cost or obligation.

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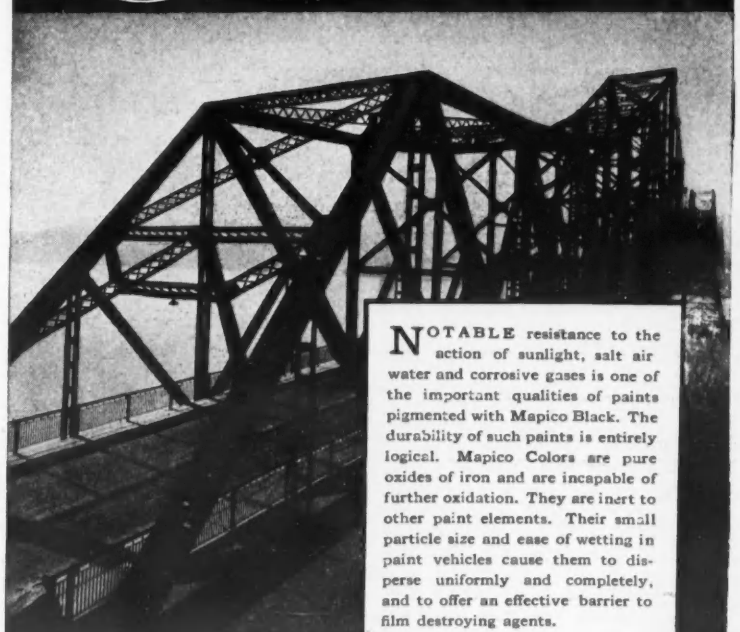

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FOR THE INK TRADE
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10-F-100 Flushed Barium Lithol
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To that end, two large, new, strategically-located and very modern plants, with ample room for expansion and adequate research facilities, for producing the S & W COMPLETE RESIN LINE, are now under careful construction. Soon they will provide an economical supplement to our present enlarged and improved factory, for the making of synthetics and the processing and refining of naturals. Through technical progress and efficient service, we hope to continue to merit the good will and confidence of the industry.

THE COMPLETE RESIN LINE

"S&W" ESTER GUM—*all types* • **"AROFENE"**—*pure phenolics*
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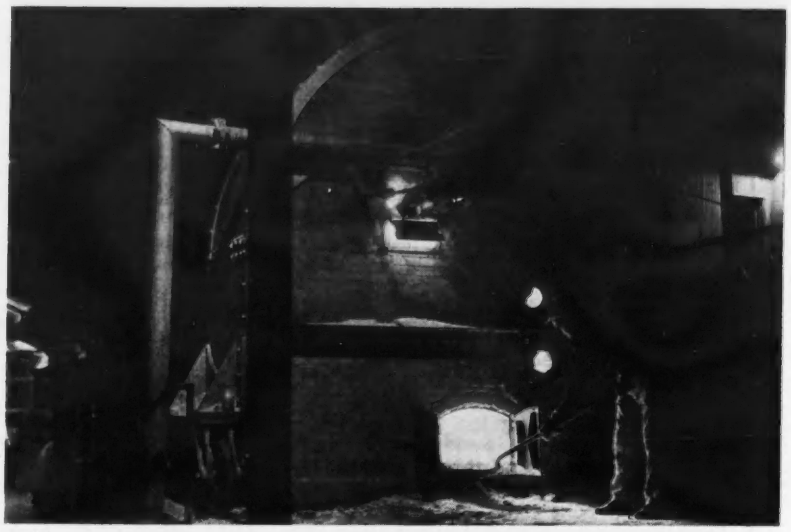

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for positive clarification of oils, varnish, shellac, lacquer resins, etc.

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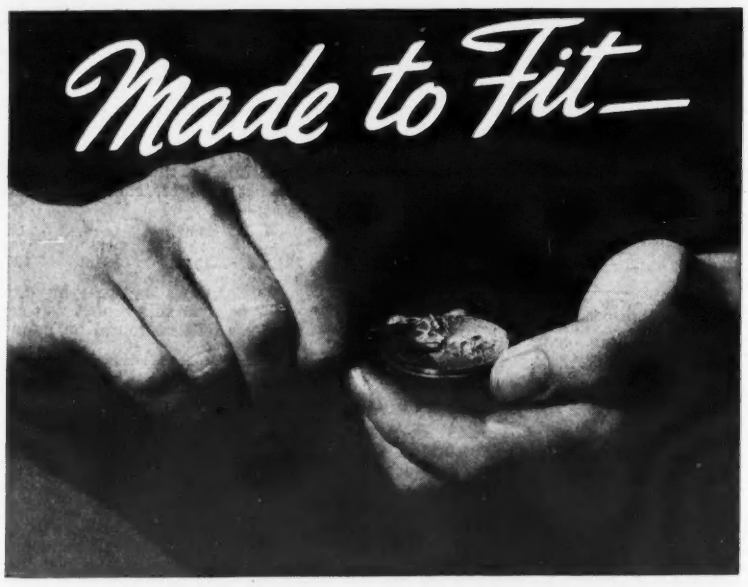

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D. D. WOOD TURPENTINE

Water-white. Aniline point minus 12 degrees Centigrade. Kauri-Butanol, 80 plus. Federal Specifications LLL-T-792.

THREE FINE DIPENTENES

	No. 100	No. 200	No. 300
Specific Gravity at 15.5°C.	.862	.859	.857
End Point	198°C.	192°C.	188°C.
Aniline Point	-21°C.	-15°C.	-12½°C.

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ments were being made regarding imported material.

Tripoli.—A major producer began writing contracts last week at unchanged price for delivery through the first quarter of next year. Other suppliers, fearful of increases in the prices of supplies, were still undecided regarding new contracts.

Whiting.—Steady and unchanged with contracting for first quarter at same price level.

Varnish Gums

Copals.—A total of 38 grades of this type gum were advanced last week, marking the first advance in three weeks. The increases embraced nearly every type of copal gum. The boeas manila gums were ½c. to 2/3c. per pound higher; lobas were advanced ¾c. to 1⅝c. per pound; Philippine copals were up ⅜c. to 1⅜c. per pound and congos were boosted ⅝c. to 1c. per pound.

Dammars.—Four grades of Batavia gums were advanced, the increases ranging from ⅜c. to ⅝c. per pound. The market was a bit more active and shipments were larger.

Elemi.—No price revisions were made and demand was fair.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum.—Spot demand was light. Contracting for first quarter was slow but was expected to pick up at the turn of the new year. Sales will be made during January-March, 1940, at 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound in the New York area.

Chlorinated Rubber.—The contracts for the first quarter of 1940 will not be offered until the last week in December but indications last week were that the present price would be revised when the contracting starts.

Driers

Stearates and palmitates moved more slowly last week due to the fact that most of the commitments for the last quarter of this year had been fulfilled. On top of that, the spot demand was sluggish and irregular, although the price held firmly.

Dry Colors

Bone Black. — Leading producers equalled the 1c. per pound advance made two weeks ago by one supplier. Contracts for the first quarter were being booked on that basis.

Carbon Black.—For the time being the trade was stabilized when leading producers equalled the advance made by one supplier two weeks ago.

Chrome Green.—Material will be offered on contract at unchanged price for the first quarter of 1940.

Chrome Yellow. — Similar to the green, and other chemical colors, the contract price for the first quarter of next year will be unchanged.

Copper Blue.—The copper phalocyanine blue material was being offered on contract at an unchanged price for delivery during the first quarter of 1940.

Lamp Black.—Demand light with price unchanged for first quarter.

Mercuric Oxides.—Little interest, with material sold at $2.41 per pound for the technical red and $2.26 for the yellow.

Orange.—All grades of this color, including the Persian lake and toner, will be offered at unchanged prices for the first quarter of 1940.

Reds.—Similar to the oranges, no changes will be made in the contract prices for delivery during January-March of next year.

Ultramarine Blue.—Contracts were being booked last week calling for deliveries at unchanged prices during the first three months of the new year.

Vandyke Brown.—Prices were strictly nominal due to the low stocks on hand in this country. No material was arriving from Germany.

Vermilion. — The price of English vermilion will advance this week but producers had not as yet determined the extent of the increase. The boost will result from the sharp rise in the price of quicksilver last week.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine were quieter last week. In the case of rosin, however, the tone appeared to be steadier, quotations on the medium grades holding better than in the previous period. There were reports of further export inquiries for rosin, but the volume of business closed was smaller than in the previous week, such transactions as were put through again being mainly for English account. Inquiries from Scandinavian

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countries were reported, but confirmation of sales was said by some to have been lacking.

Although domestic business slowed down last week, the movement to consumers and dealers on contracts apparently held up well for this period of the year when buyers are not inclined to add materially to their holdings. Daily offerings of rosin and turpentine in primary markets continued light as fresh arrivals were still below expectations. The unusually light movement of the crop was attributed by some to unseasonably mild weather in many parts of the South recently, temperatures being so high as to hold the work of gathering the scrape crop in check. There appeared to be some uncertainty in trade circles concerning loan values on rosin for next year, with the possibility of a reduction on the high grades, but no official news on this point was received.

Exports of gum rosin from the United States to all destinations during October, according to official statistics, were 84,495 barrels; wood, 55,848 barrels. Gum turpentine, 1,368,455 gallons; wood, 390,535 gallons. Pine oil, 322,707 gallons. Tar and pitch of wood, 2,264,356 pounds. Other gums and resins, 1,150,354 pounds.

CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the stocks of rosin and turpentine held December 1 by the CCC under loans on the 1938 crop:—

	Rosin— Barrels.	Drums.	Turpentine, Barrels.
Savannah	121,569	.....	.....
Jacksonville	187,428	534	8,629
Brunswick	97,550	3,208	.....
Mobile	15,590	7,529	.....
Pensacola	26,776	.....	.....
Valdosta	123,029	2,105	.....
Totals	571,942	13,376	8,629
Pre-week	576,397	16,835	10,827

Mexican Conditions Normal

General conditions existing in the naval stores industry in the Durango district of Mexico were normal in October and producers were preparing to start the scraping of the trees for the new crop, according to consular advices. Turpentine production for the month was estimated at 10,000 gallons; 90 metric tons of rosin were produced. Reported sales for the month were 8,000 gallons of turpentine exported to the United States, and 65 metric tons of rosin sold for domestic consumption. It was estimated at the end of October that stocks on hand amounted to 15,000 gallons of turpentine and 403 metric tons of rosin.

Turpentine.—A firmer tone in primary centers was reflected here though prices did not move decisively. Local purchases were limited to small or moderate lots to fill current needs.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 8.—Turpentine steady. Offerings light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels— Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday	26¼	60	143	1,447	27,025
Tuesday	26½	81	225	16	27,234
Wednesday	26¼	26	366	7	27,593
Thursday	26¼	22	71	3	27,661
Friday	26½	16	202	24	27,823

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 8.—Turpentine quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels— Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday	26	...	211	...	53,017
Tuesday	26	...	146	210	52,953
Wednesday	26	...	75	1	53,027
Thursday	26	...	85	172	52,940
Friday	26	...	75	...	53,106

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 2.—Turpentine receipts lighter. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels— Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	49	...	18,753
Tuesday	94	...	18,847
Wednesday	70	123	18,794
Thursday	65	285	18,574
Friday	17	...	18,521

CHICAGO, Dec. 8—Turpentine demand fair. Ruling prices:—Five-drum lots, 34c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 39c.; single drums, 37c.; single barrels, 42c.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Turpentine 60s. per 112 pounds. Stocks of American as follows:—

	Dec. 8.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	18,040	18,498	30,725

Rosin.—Price movements narrow here in company with primary centers where undertone appeared to be steadier. No broadening of local business, such transactions as were reported being limited to comparatively small lots for prompt shipment.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 8.—Rosin fairly active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Barrels					
B	...	$4.00	$4.10	$4.10	$4.10	$4.10
D	...	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.10	4.10
E	...	5.05	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.90
F	...	5.15	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00
G	...	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.15	5.15
H	...	5.35	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.20
I	...	5.40	5.35	5.35	5.25	5.25
K	...	5.45	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.30
M	...	5.60	5.55	5.55	5.40	5.40
N	...	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.50	5.50
WG	...	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.60	5.60
WW	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.20	6.20
X	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.20	6.20
Sales	...	110	343	...	579	
Receipts	...	1,220	788	974	1,061	1,667
Shipments	...	8,031	161	25	821	480
Stocks—	...	227,052	227,679	228,628	228,868	229,632

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 8.—Rosin remained quiet. Undertone firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Barrels					
B	...	$3.75	$3.75	$3.75	$3.75	$3.75
D	...	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
E	...	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	4.85
F	...	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.90
G	...	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.00
H	...	5.25	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.15
I	...	5.30	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.20
K	...	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.25
M	...	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.37½
N	...	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45
WG	...	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.55
WW	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
X	...	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Sales	...	...	40	...	...	...
Receipts	...	960	936	739	572	2,597
Shipments	...	...	2	2	104	2,241
Stocks—	...	350,774	351,708	352,445	352,913	353,629

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 2.—Rosin steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels— Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Recipts	470	230	291	150	146
Shipments	1,545	131	101	1,416	200
Stocks	61,003	61,102	61,292	60,026	59,972

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Rosin fairly active and firmer. Ruling prices:—B grade, $7.10 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $8.25; M grade, $8.55; W.W. grade, $9.30.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Rosin, fine, 28s. 6d. per cwt; W.W., 35s.

Pine Oil.—Tone steady. No broadening of trade, but movement into consuming channels holding up well.

Pitch.—Quotations unchanged. Purchasing generally limited to small quantities for prompt shipment.

Rosin Oil.—Spot prices stationary. Fair demand for moderate lots to fill current needs.

Tar.—Selling schedules maintained. Business fairly active though quieter than recently.

Bronze Powders

Contracting for the first quarter of 1940 was well under way but the spot demand was light for aluminum powders and paste. The price is unchanged. Bronze powders and metal leaf were offered on spot at unrevised price levels but contracts were not being booked.

Shellac

Shellac prices advanced sharply in Calcutta. Early in the week, cables withdrew prices and offerings became scarce and reached here irregularly. Those that did come to this market were vague, rarely firm, and on a basis that made it highly difficult to establish a true idea of prevailing replacement costs. Spot quotations were advanced conservatively and late last week were as follows:—Bone dry, 25c. to 26c. per pound; refined bone dry, 31c. to 32c.; garnet, 19c. to 20c.; D. C., V. S. O., and Diamond I, 32c. to 33c.; superfine, 20c. to 21c.; T. N., 19c. to 20c. The usual advances to cover deliveries in the middlewest and on the Pacific Coast prevailed. No change was made in prices for shellac varnish sold in the Metropolitan area. Competition in that area prevented a rise that would have been warranted based on replacement costs. Demand was reported moderate. Consumers who bought heavily in September and forward apparently possess stocks sufficient to cover their requirements and hence placing of 1940 first quarter contracts was rather slow.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Prices were released by a leading seller. Spot, tanks, delivered, 5¾c. per pound; car lots, drums, same basis, 7¼c. per pound; and less car lots, drums, 7¾c. per pound. Contract prices uniformly 1c. per pound lower. Demand good.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Spot and contract prices for normal advanced 1c., making tanks, delivered, 9c. per pound; car lots, same basis, 10c. per pound; and less car lots, drums, 10½c. per pound. Contract prices 1c. per pound under spot. Domestic and export demand active.

Amyl Acetate.—Leading seller renewed prices for the first quarter of next year. Tanks, spot, delivered, 11½c. per pound, and contracts, 10½c. per pound. Market strong and business good. October exports, 57,442 pounds, valued $7,329.

Butyl Acetate.—Prices for normal advanced 1c. for spot and contract. Tanks, spot, delivered, 9c. per pound; contracts, tanks, same basis, 8c. per pound. Shipments active and export inquiry brisk.

Butyl Lactate.—Price advanced 1c. per pound to 23½c. in drums, less car lots. Demand steady.

Butyl Stearate.—Quotations advanced 2c. per pound, making drums 28½c. per pound. Market strong and demand satisfactory.

Diacetone.—Spot and contract prices for technical advanced 3c. and 2c. per pound, respectively. Spot, tanks, delivered, 10½c. per pound; contracts, 9½c. per pound, with usual differential for small quantities. Market strong. Demand good.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Spot and contract prices remain unchanged. Contracts subject to quarterly adjustment. Market in firm position, interest active.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Prices firm for early part of next year. Demand moderate.

Dimethyl Phthalate.—No change in spot and contract prices covering first part of 1940. Business steady.

Ethyl Acetate.—Spot quotations were adjusted, making 85 percent, tanks, freight allowed, 6½c. per pound; 95 percent, same basis, 6¾c. per pound. Contracts, 85 percent, tanks, freight allowed, 5½c. per pound; 95 percent, same basis, 5¾c. per pound. Business moderately active.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Large shipments of Argentine material continued to pour into this country last week, although reports from South America were to the effect that the production was slowing down. Demand was lighter, but prices for both the imported and domestic casein were unchanged, due to the abnormally small domestic output, which balanced the influx from Argentina.

Glues.—Both the bone and hide glues were firm and unchanged last week, with the demand light. Leading suppliers were of the opinion that only a small push in business would be necessary to justify an advance. Contracts will be written in about two weeks and will probably cover the first two months of the new year.

Pitts. Plate Glass Transfers E. D. Griffin to Home Office

E. D. Griffin, vice-president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and general manager of its Milwaukee paint division, has been transferred from Milwaukee to the company's general office at Pittsburgh. F. L. Theurer, previously production manager, will be in charge at the Milwaukee plant. Mr. Griffin joined the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company as a bookkeeper in 1903 at its Cleveland warehouse. He subsequently served the company at Dallas, Houston, Kansas City, and Philadelphia. He became a director of the company in 1937 and a vice-president in 1938.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Stearic Acid and Red Oil Reduced by Makers—Upturn in Cottonseed Oil and Lard Futures—Argentina Flaxseed Damaged by Frost—Perilla and Oiticia Oils Higher

Reductions in quotations on miscellaneous oils, fats and greases again outnumbered advances last week as competition among sellers continued rather keen in the absence of any broadening of business. In certain divisions of the market a fairly active demand was reported, but as a rule purchasing was limited to comparatively small quantities to fill immediate requirements, many consumers being disinclined to add materially to their holdings at this season when preparations usually get under way for the work of inventory taking.

Despite the quietness of trade and the downward trend of prices, however, the tone of the general market late in the week appeared to be firmer. The change for the better in this respect seemed to be mainly a reflection of an upturn in cottonseed oil and lard futures, but it was also apparently due in some measure to political developments abroad as well as to favorable reports concerning the trend in important branches of American industry, the indications pointing to expanding activity in fields in which the consumption of raw materials, including various oils and fats, is large.

Chinawood Oil

Further importations of chinawood oil were reported here and on the Pacific Coast, the arrivals being larger than in recent preceding weeks. Aside from this the situation lacked new features. Offerings in the open market were still limited, and although numerous inquiries were received, few transactions were reported. Quotations were practically stationary during the week. Business was reported to have been closed for December-January arrival at 25c. per pound tankcars, New York basis. Offerings of resale oil were noted for prompt delivery at from 26c. to 27c. per pound, the quantities available apparently being of little importance. The arrival was reported during the week of 537 tons and 300 drums at New York, and 812 drums at Los Angeles. Importations at all ports during October, according to official statistics, aggregated 6,679,219 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Chinawood oil more active. Sales, mostly for early delivery, at 25½c. per pound, tankcars, for free oil.

Vegetable Oils

Coconut.—Crude advanced ⅛c. on stronger Far Eastern situation, due to recent typhoon though damage in coconut areas not considered important. Refined oil unchanged. Trade fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Crude coconut oil 3⅜c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast. Copra offerings lacking.

Corn. — Crude steadier, but little change in prices. Offerings light. Refined steady. Trade fair.

Cottonseed. — Edible oil unchanged. Demand for moderate lots somewhat better. Consumption reported increasing.

Oiticica.—Inquiry more active. Quotations up ½c. to 1c. Stocks light and decreasing; some quarters bare. New crop oil not expected available before April. October importations 1,738,629 pounds.

Olive.—Fair demand for moderate lots. Spot foots sold at 8½c. in drums. Spot denatured oil sold at $1 per gallon. Greek exports taxed 3 drachmas per kilo.

Palm.—Spot Niger supplies light and firm. Fair inquiry. Shipment quotations still lacking.

Peanut. — Crude steady. Offerings light all sections. Inquiry fair.

Perilla. — More active and firmer. Sales on spot at 14c. in tanks. Higher prices quoted. Supplies diminished. New crop offerings scarce. October importations 5,720,117 pounds.

Rapeseed.—Steady. Spot stocks reported small. Inquiry routine.

Soybean.—Spot oil firm. Sales at 4⅜c. to 4⅞c. for crude at mills. Consumption of crude and refined reported expanding. October importations 44,595 pounds.

Teaseed.—Quiet and firm. Stocks of low acid oil reported small.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 8.—General vegetable oil market about steady.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, December-forward, 3¼c. to 3⅜c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, drums, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound, nominal. Refined, edible, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9½c., barrels, less car lots.

Price Changes

Advanced

Coconut oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, ½c. to 1c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

Grease, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ½c. per lb.
Olive oil foots, ¼c. per lb.
Red oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Sardine oil, crude, ½c. per gal.
Stearic acid, ⅛c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
102.8	103.6	106.2	101.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 4¾c. to 5⅛c. per pound, December-forward.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was less active, the recent advance in prices making traders disposed to hold off for further developments. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Dec. 8.	Closing Dec. 1.
Cash, No. 2...	$1.08½	$1.05½	$1.06½	$1.08
May	1.09	1.04¾	1.07¼	1.07⅝
July	1.06⅝	1.02¼	1.04½	1.05⅝

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Vegetable oils quite active. Market generally strong.

BABASSU.—Quoted nominally 6¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

OITICICA.—Raw, liquid oil quoted 19c. to 20c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for spot shipment or forward delivery out of Brazil.

COTTONSEED. — Domestic bleachable, 7⅛c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, northern California.

PERILLA.—Large sales at 14c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for prompt to nearby shipment.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed markets firmer. Linseed oil, cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed, DULUTH, Dec. 8.—Price trends in flax recently have been higher, with added strength given the market by increased premiums paid for dockage content. Receipts are meagre as the 1939 crop is almost entirely marketed, but buyers remain active, even though eastern shipment has subsided for the season. The cash basis was raised this week to 11 cents over the Minneapolis December price for flax on track, and to 10 cents over for flax to arrive.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.90½	$1.79½
Monday	1.90½	1.79½
Tuesday	1.95	1.86
Wednesday	1.95½	1.86½
Thursday	1.98	1.90
Friday	1.95	1.89

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	133,227	780	1,134,471	6,567
Since Aug. 1....	3,953,524	1,624,632	3,916,508	1,417,605

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Tone of the flaxseed market was strong this week due to news from Argentina. According to late estimates the crop there, that promised to do as well as 80,000,000 bushels, is deteriorating rapidly on account of drouth, rust and frost and may not produce better than 60,000,000 bushels. Ad-

Current prices on animal, vegetable and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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vices indicating this sharp change in conditions resulted in stronger buying of cash flax and futures in the local market and prices for both are sharply higher. At this writing May futures are up 6c. compared with the Monday close. No tenders have been made on matured contracts, much to the surprise of the trade, and at the close of the Tuesday session only 51,000 bushels total was open.

Movement of flax to terminals is limited from day to day and crusher competition for offers is strong. Local elevator supplies decreased 45,000 bushels in four days compared with a decrease of 65,000 bushels in the same period a year ago.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July
Saturday	$1.90½	$1.83	$1.83
Monday	1.90½	1.82½	1.82
Tuesday	1.98	1.88⅝	1.88¼
Wednesday	1.98	1.89	1.88
Thursday	2.00	1.91	1.90
Friday	1.97	1.88	1.86

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1939.	1938.	Shipments— 1939.	1938.
This week	56,000	42,900	22,400	17,940
Since Sept. 1	3,413,200	1,801,010	1,459,800	363,270

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—Flaxseed irregular with grain. Trading quiet. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	1.68⅝	$1.72½	$1.69½
Monday	1.68¼	1.71⅝	1.69½
Tuesday	1.72	1.72	1.74½
Wednesday	1.72¼	1.72¼	1.76
Thursday	1.77	1.77	1.81
Friday	1.69	1.69	1.73

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 8.—Opening prices per bushel on February contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.16⅛	$1.07
Monday	1.15⅜	1.07
Tuesday	1.21⅞	1.07⅞
Wednesday	1.19⅝	1.08⅝
Thursday	1.21¼	1.09
Friday	*	1.10½

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels— Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	.....	91,000	350,000
United Kingdom	.....	.....	39,000
Continent	268,000	307,000	346,000
Orders	.....	.....	500,000
Others	31,000	8,000	.....
Totals	299,000	406,000	1,235,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	13,000,000	12,922,000
United Kingdom	2,220,000	1,281,000
Continent	23,327,000	22,933,000
Orders	8,137,000	9,921,000
Others	2,618,000	1,862,000
Totals	49,362,000	48,919,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	1,378,000
Previous week	1,575,000
Last year	1,575,000

HULL, Dec. 8.—La Plata flaxseed quoted at £15⅛ per long ton; Bombay, £22½.

Linseed Oil.—A steady tone prevailed in the market here for linseed oil. Reports were current to the effect that business had been closed in one quarter at a point or two under prevailing quotations, but as a rule selling schedules were held at previous levels. Much of the time business was quiet and a further falling off was also reported in withdrawals, the latter development being expected at this season when consumers are disinclined to add to holdings with the approach of the inventory taking period.

At some outside points an increase was noted in demand from consumers and dealers as a result of unfavorable crop news from Argentina, where frosts were said to have caused damage. Reports as to the extent of the injury were more or less conflicting, but according to some in the trade there was sufficient damage to cause a downward revision of crop estimates, with some lowering of the grade also noted. In addition to frosts there was said to have been damage to the crop recently in the Northern provinces. An official estimate of the Argentina crop is due December 15. A recent unofficial estimate put it at 67,000,000 bushels maximum, which would give about 60,000,000 bushels for export, but subsequent frost damage is said to have caused some scaling down of these figures.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 27,744 bushels. There were no shipments from India to Europe.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Quite an improvement showed in the demand for linseed oil on bad crop reports from Argentina but so far buying operations have not covered any large round lots. Sales of cooperage and tankcar lots for shipment up to June next improved.

The approach of the year's end tends to slow up shipping instructions some but mills are still running about 90 percent of capacity and due to good shipping instructions are unable to build up reserves of importance.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcars, 9.3c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 9.9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 10.3c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	2,160,000	1,027,690
Since Sept. 1	42,480,000	20,524,775

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Linseed oil is in fair demand and firm. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.7c. per pound; drum lots, ex-mill, 9.3c.; drum lots, ex-warehouse, 9.7c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Linseed oil fairly active, Ruling prices:—Tankcar, 9.3c. per pound; car lots, 9.9c.; less than car lots, 10.3c.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Linseed oil 36s. per cwt.

Cake and Meal.—Quotations on cake and meal were maintained at previous levels, the tone of the market being steady. Domestic and export trade quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—Meal prices gained a dollar in the past few days and the market tone still is strong. Dry weather throughout the northwest is stimulating better feeding demand and feeder grinders still find soybean meal tone strong enough to encourage buying of linseed meal. Mills have little to offer as shipping instructions take care of most of their output when it comes out of presses.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $34.50 to $35 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	5,440,000	2,683,645
Since Sept. 1	52,360,000	33,906,013

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Feeders' takings of meal seem to have picked up here and there. Round-lot business limited. Ruling prices: Round lots, $33 to $34 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $34 to $35; less than car lots, $36 to $37.

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil futures were irregular. Trading on moderate scale. Southern markets for cottonseed products generally firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Refined oil futures were irregular in the local market, the tone being easier early in the week with an upturn later on. Fluctuations were largely in company with outside markets, especially lard, which turned strong after displaying renewed weakness early in the period. On upturns here, hedge selling was noticable, pressure from this source apparently being greater than in recent preceding weeks. Commission houses were on both sides of the market, but were regarded by some as buyers on balance. Local traders sold early in the week and bought later on, some of the purchasing apparently being to cover shorts.

Switching from near to distant positions was again something of a feature of the trading. December was switched to March at 16 to 17 points difference, to May at 27 points and to July at 35 to 36 points. January was switched to March at 17 points difference, and March to July at 19 to 20 points difference. Tenders on December contracts brought the total for the month thus far up to 26.

Southern markets for crude oil were higher with an increase in transactions, sales being reported at 5¾c. to 5⅞c. per pound. Mills were said to be disinclined to offer very freely, expecting more remunerative prices later in the season. The work of gathering the cotton crop was said to have been practically completed, and the movement of seed to the mills was reported as light and diminishing. Copra offerings from the Philippine Islands were withdrawn owing to a typhoon. Damage to the copra areas was said to have been unimportant but the markets for coconut oil here and on the Pacific Coast were more active at an advance.

There were reports of a somewhat better request for cash refined cottonseed oil. Edible oil was also more active and there were reports of an increase in the export inquiry for lard although clearances from this port continued light. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 5,816,200 pounds during November against a decrease of 1,907,723 pounds in the same time last year. Stocks of lard there at the close of last month were 42,808,395 pounds against 48,293,573 last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended December 2 averaged 228 pounds against 225 pounds in the previous week.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 2 to December 8, inclusive, comprised 957 contracts, a total of 57,420,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.86	6.55	6.76@6.78
March	7.03	6.62	6.95 sale
May	7.13	6.73	7.05 sale
July	7.22	6.83	7.10 sale
December	6.90	6.50	6.70@6.80

Crude, Southeast, .05¾c. Nom.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Cottonseed oil fairly active. Good, off-summer, yellow fig oil is 6⅞c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¼c. to 9¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

Cake and Meal.—A firm tone prevailed in Southern markets, the trend of prices in some sections still being upward. Inquiry more active.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Dec. 6.—Practically all the 1939 cotton crop has been harvested and gins have closed down very generally over the entire cotton producing area. Meal of 8 percent grade, $30 to $30.50 at southeastern mill points; prime crude oil, 5¾c. per pound.

Memphis, Dec. 8.—Crude cottonseed oil advanced this week along with other commodities. Last sales at 5¾c. per pound, Valley basis, with this figure still bid. Mills reluctant sellers, expecting higher prices. Meal in demand and firm; 41 percent, $29 per ton at Memphis, prompt shipment. Bulk Valley cake, 41 percent, $26 to $26.50 per ton. Hulls, $6.25 at mill points.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	November 30.	December 8.
December	$28.65@29.00	$28.75@29.00
January	27.75@28.00	28.25@28.50
March	27.35@——	27.40@——
May	27.10@27.30	27.25@27.50

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Steady. New business quieter. Fair movement on contracts.

Castor Oil.—Fatty acid remained firm

Current prices on animal, vegetable and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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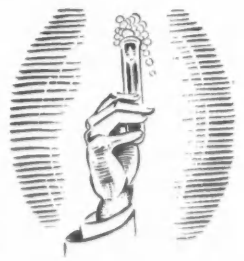

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Sales Offices: NEW YORK.....CHICAGO.....BOSTON

with basic material. Position of latter still tight. Demand good.

Coconut Oil.—Raw material higher. Acid quotations steady. Fair demand from soap and shampoo makers.

Cottonseed Oil.—Upturn in raw material reflected better inquiry. Tone steady.

Linseed Oil.—Consumption holding up well. New business quieter. Market steady.

Palm Oil.—Soap makers taking moderate quantities for current needs.

Red Oil.—Reduced ½c. Business fairly active.

Soybean Oil.—Steady. Demand more active. Consumption increasing.

Stearic Acid.—Down ½c. on recent declines in tallow. Trade fairly active.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Fatty acids steady. Trade routine.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, tankcar; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 10c. to 10¼c., tankcar, nominal; 10½c. to 10¾c., barrels, car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 8¼c. to 8½c., tankcar; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; settled coftonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3¼c. to 3½c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¼c. to 4½c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1⅝c. to 1⅞c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 11½c. to 12½c. per pound; double press, 12c. to 13c.; triple press, 14¾c. to 15¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Prices remained high and generally nominal. Offerings from abroad light. Local business quiet. October imports, 182,870 gallons.

Menhaden. — Local refined selling schedules maintained. Demand quieter than in the previous week and generally limited to small lots, as usual at this season. Stocks normal.

Sardine.—Refined prices unchanged. Fair demand for moderate lots for prompt shipment. Stocks reported ample.

Sperm.—Tone firm. Steady movement to consumers on contracts and transient orders.

Whale.—Refined oil steady at previous quotations. Business fair.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—No sales of menhaden oil were reported during the last week. According to the latest information it must be considered doubtful if further transactions could be closed at 31½ cents per gallon. Fishing continues off the North Carolina coast, but the fish are small and yield virtually no oil.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—For the week ending December 1, a total of 20,099 tons of sardines were brought into the plants, against 22,937 the previous week, and brought the total tonnage to date up to 291,378 tons. Yield on straight reduction is still running near 40 gallons of oil to the ton, although it is pointed out that considerable fish is still being used for canning purposes. Sales were 30 to 40 tankcars. Bids for sizeable quantities of oil at 30 cents, it is reported, and sellers' ideas are largely being influenced by the fact that they believe 31 cents should be paid. But compromises at the 30½c. figure have been noted rather often.

Activity at the southern end of the State has been slow and fishing operations are almost negligible currently. Of the tonnage turned in during the week, only 576 tons were accounted for in the San Pedro district.

A meeting of the Fish and Game Commission, scheduled for this week, may bring out information regarding the possibility of further tonnage allotments for open reduction after the end of December. It is rumored that the present attitude of the Commission is such that the granting of further permits may not come about. However, 400,000 tons have already been set aside for open reduction, in addition to oil made from cannery offal.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Easy, prices for some grades being shaded ⅛c. Demand fairly active.

Lard.—Cash quotations irregular with futures, easy early with an upturn later. Domestic trade fairly active. Reports conflicting concerning export inquiry. Clearances light.

Stearin.—Quotations down ¼c. Business quieter.

Tallow.—Tone easy. Bids reduced ¼c. Asked prices unchanged; small sales reported. Large consumers holding off.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 2 to December 8, inclusive, comprised one contract, a total of 60,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	—Cents per pound in tanks—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	...	...	5.50 bid
May	5.75	5.75	5.50 bid

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Fair domestic and export trade in lard. Following is a price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

			—Closing—	
	High.	Low.	Dec. 8.	Dec. 1.
Cash	$6.27	$5.90	$6.22	$5.92
January	6.45	5.90	6.27	6.02
May	7.00	6.50	6.85	6.65

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound; prime, 5¼c. to 5½c.; fancy, 5¼c. to 5½c.; special, 5c. to 5¼c.; No. 1, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5c. to 5¼c. per pound; A white, 5c. to 5¼c.; B white, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; yellow, 16-20, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; brown, 4½c. to 4⅝c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 7c. to 7½c. per pound; lard, packaged, 5¾c. to 6c.; white grease, 5¾c. to 6c.; yellow grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; oleo stocks, 8½c. to 9c.; No. 2 stocks, 8c. to 8½c.

Animal Oils

Degras. — Quotations ranged from 9½c. to 10c. per pound for crude and 15c. to 18c. for neutral. Demand fair.

Lard.—Easier, quotations being reduced ½c. per pound. Somewhat better request for small lots.

Neatsfoot.—Some grades down ½c. Purchasing limited to moderate lots.

Oleo.—Prices unchanged. Business fair. Spot stocks reported somewhat larger.

Tallow.—Down ½c. with basic material. Business quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Animal oils quiet.
LARD.—No. 1, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.
OLEO.—Prime, 8¼c. to 8½c.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, tanks; and 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, drums.

Waxes

Bayberry.—Market quiet. Stocks light. Prices steady.

Bees.—Bleached and refined yellow demand good. Crude wax steadier, though new crop in some countries begins to affect replacement cost. All prices maintained.

Candelilla.—Excellent call. Volume maintained at recent volume. Prices fully firm.

Carnauba.—Brazilian market strong. Sellers ignore most bids. Stocks small and concentrated. Price tendency still upward. Spot understocked. Demand excellent, spot and forward. Quotations mainly nominal.

Ceresin.—High cost paraffin keeps ceresin strong. No further advance. Good demand.

Japan.—Prices unchanged. Undertones firm. Competition inconsequential. Replacement cost maintained.

Montan.—War prevents normal European export. Change unlikely.

Ozokerite.—War ended Polish exports. Early resumption doubted.

Soap Exports from U.S. Higher in September

Exports of soaps from the United States advanced sharply in September, compared with the corresponding month of last year, according to a report from the Chemical Division of the Department of Commerce. Every classification in the list except medicated soaps shared in the gain. Details regarding export trade in soaps during September of 1938 and 1939 are shown in the following table:—

	—September—	
Items.	1938.	1939.
Medicated	$12,895	$9,846
Toilet or fancy	111,979	163,647
Laundry	49,582	66,224
Powdered or flaked	5,932	16,185
Shaving creams	13,474	18,365
Shaving cakes, powders and sticks	3,056	6,173
Scouring bricks, pastes, powders, soaps and household washing powders	28,179	53,911
Other soap	8,293	13,089
Totals	$233,390	$347,440

Tung Oil Arrivals Up

Since the last issue of the REPORTER was published, importations have been reported of six lots of chinawood oil, comprising 537 tons and 300 drums at New York and 812 drums at Los Angeles. Importations at all ports during October, according to official statistics, aggregated 6,679,219 pounds.

Canadian Soap Imports Up

During the first nine months of the current year Canada imported soaps of all kinds valued at $375,216 against receipts valued at $338,518 in the corresponding month of 1938. By classes imports of soaps during these periods increased as follows:—Castile soap, from 513,405 to 722,465 pounds; laundry soaps, from 2,413,847 to 2,647,138 pounds; whale oil soaps, from 14,255 to 32,994 pounds, and toilet soaps, in value, from $83,750 to $91,710. Receipts of soap powders during these periods however, declined in quantity from 572,846 to 521,086 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Oils, Fats Concessions To Uruguay Opposed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 5, 1939

Oils and fats witnesses were the chief antagonists of the proposed tariff bargain with Uruguay at a hearing held today by the Committee for Reciprocity Information. As the commodities listed for possible negotiations in this bargain are practically identical with those involved in the pending Argentine agreement, the committee asked that arguments presented at the Argentine hearing not be repeated, and as a result the hearing was very brief.

F. B. Wise, of the Association of American Producers of Domestic Inedible Fats, and William S. Snow, of the Domestic Oils and Fats Conference, opposed any reductions in United States duties on tallow, oleostearin, flaxseed, and similar agricultural products. A. P. Federline, of the Association of American Soap and Glycerin Producers, and W. T. Miller, foreign sales agent for the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, asked the committee to seek Uruguayan concessions on American soap products in order to permit American manufacturers to increase their Latin American trade.

Alfred H. Benjamin, a New York importer, urged that no agreement be concluded with Uruguay until that country takes steps to eliminate discriminations against American goods through barter arrangements with other countries and other ways which he alleged are a hindrance to trade in the United States. Francis T. Cole, of the National Foreign Trade Council, declared that Uruguayan discriminations against American products have been forced on that country by circumstances and that the best way to improve the situation is to negotiate a comprehensive trade agreement.

Industrial Research Survey Started

The appointment of Raymond Stevens, vice-president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Cambridge, Mass., as director of a nation-wide survey of research in industry which is to be started at once, has been announced by Dr. Ross G. Harrison, chairman of the National Research Council. The announcement followed the first meeting of a special committee held at the Engineers' Club, this city, to formulate initial plans.

In announcing Mr. Stevens' appointment, Dr. Harrison stated that while funds for the work had been made available by the National Resources Planning Board, of which Frederic A. Delano is chairman, the survey would be conducted and the report prepared by the National Research Council, in accordance with plans approved by an advisory committee of leading scientists, industrial research directors and executives. Dr. Harrison said that the report will be submitted in printed form by the council next year and would present an objective study of industrial research as a national resource, as a means of aiding in its further development and utilization.

Naval Stores Statistics For First Half of Season

Production of gum and wood turpentine in the United States in the first half of the 1939-40 season totaled 354,702 barrels of 50 gallons each and production of gum and wood rosin totaled 1,348,183 barrels of 500 pounds gross each, compared with 463,070 barrels of turpentine and 1,635,207 barrels of rosin in the first half of the 1938-39 season, according to data compiled in a report of the Department of Agriculture. Stocks of turpentine decreased 21,054 barrels, and rosin increased 106,196 barrels during the season.

The official report was prepared jointly by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. C. F. Speh represented the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in this work. J. E. Lockwood, of Savannah, again assisted in the correction and compilation of the statistics for the report.

Supply and Distribution

	Turpentine. 1938-39. Apr.-Sept. Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin. 1938-39. Apr.-Sept. Barrels of 500 pounds gross.
Carryover April 1	314,323	1,621,970
Production	354,702	1,348,183
Imports	11,964	2,175
Available supply	.....	.....
Less carryover Sept. 30	680,989	2,972,328
Apparent total consumption	387,420	1,224,102
Less exports	131,125	467,754
Apparent U. S. consumption	256,295	776,408

Production and Imports

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Gum	270,167	917,773
Wood	84,535	430,410
Imports	11,964	2,175
Totals	366,666	1,350,358

Carryover Stocks

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Carryover April 1	314,323	1,621,970
Carryover September 30	293,269	1,728,166
Stock increase	.....	106,196
Stock decrease	21,054	.....

Location of Carryover Stocks Sept. 30

	Turpentine.	Rosin.
Gum stills	13,723	81,917
Primary points	216,376	1,315,078
Wood plants	10,733	64,976
Distributing points	34,533	16,041
Industrial plants	18,904	250,154

Consumption by Industries

	Turpentine. Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin. Barrels of 500 pounds.
Abattoirs	.....	657
Adhesives and plastics	296	7,848
Asphaltic products	1	576
Automobiles and wagons	203	257
Chemicals and pharmaceuticalst	9,971	76,748
Ester gum and synthetic resins	.....	68,683
Foundries and foundry supplies	322	4,603
Furniture	273	16
Insecticides and disinfectants	225	2,409
Linoleum and floor covering	69	14,803
Matches	.....	1,332
Oils and greases	15	13,787
Paint, varnish and lacquer	29,682	74,243
Paper and paper size	.....	172,108
Printing ink	251	5,603
Railroads and shipyards	2,343	495
Rubber	75	2,345
Shoe polish and shoe materials	4,888	5,279
Soap	5	110,275
Other industries	687	2,091
Total industrial reported	49,306	564,158
Not accounted for*	206,989	210,250
Apparent U. S. consumption	256,295	776,408

* Principally unreported distribution of turpentine through retailers who sell in small quantities to ultimate consumers, and unreported industrial consumption of rosin; also rosin distributed through retailers who sell in small quantities to ultimate consumers.

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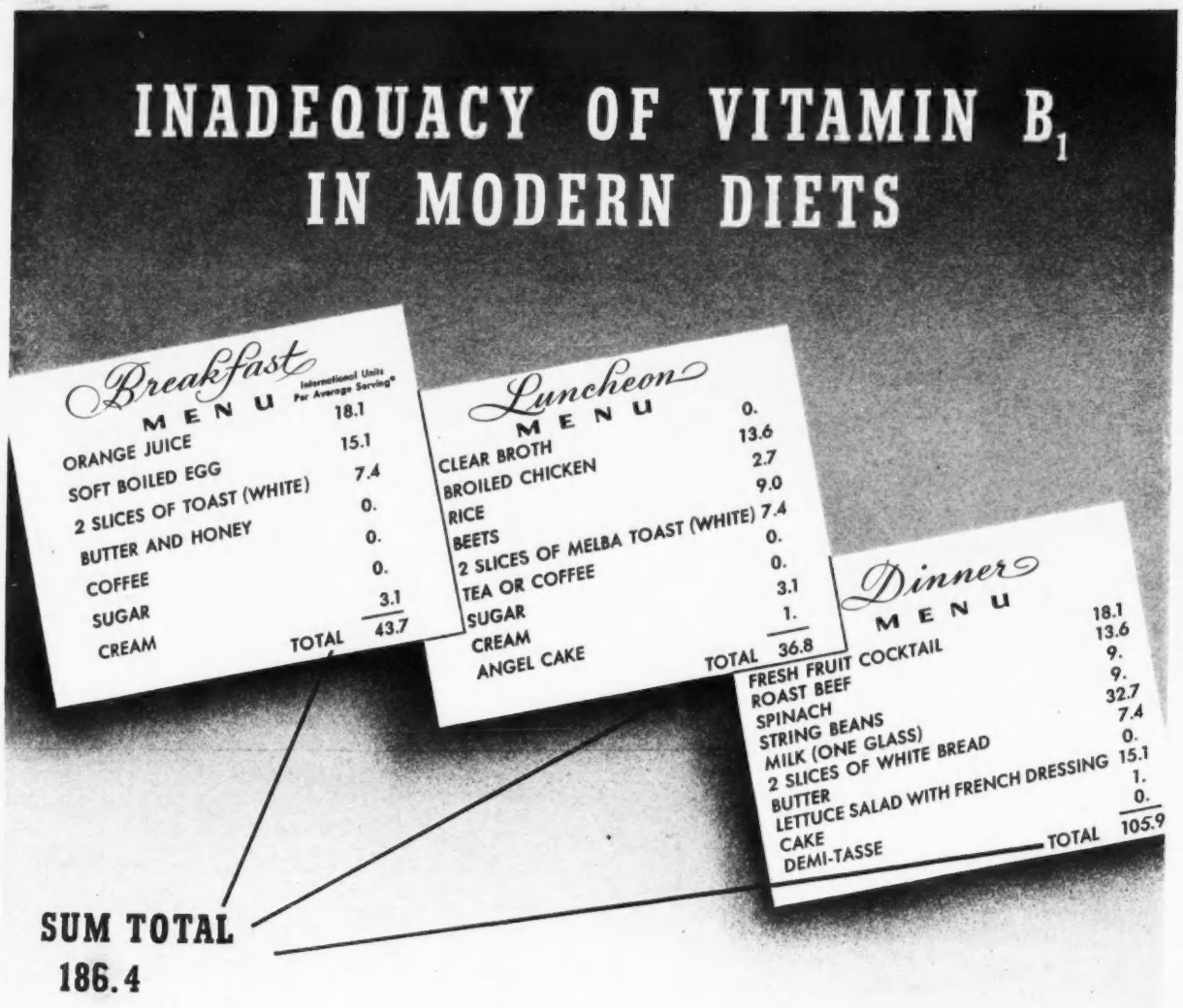
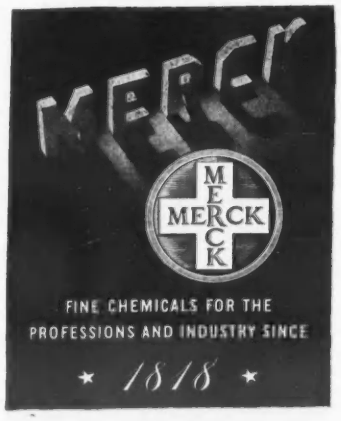


Until recently it was commonly believed that a diet is usually adequate if it satisfies the appetite and includes ordinary amounts of customary American foods.

The fallacy of this belief may be readily appreciated by inspecting the accompanying menu which, if not carefully examined, might be assumed to be adequate in every respect. And yet when the total Vitamin B_1 content of this presumably adequate dietary is calculated, it is found to provide less than 190 International units, an amount which fails to meet even the *minimum* daily requirement.

Progressive manufacturers, aware of the widespread need for this important vitamin, are ensuring a desirable Vitamin B_1 potency in their preparations by incorporating adequate amounts of the pure crystalline substance.



VITAMIN B_1 CRYSTALS MERCK

**Williams, R. R., and Spies, T. D., Vitamin B_1 and its use in medicine, Macmillan, 1938.*

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • *In Canada:* MERCK & CO. Ltd. • MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Sharp Advance in Domestic and European Quicksilver Prices —Poultry Codliver Oil May Run Short — Mercurials Unchanged—Mesityl Oxide—Specially Denatured Alcohol Up

Home consuming requirements of drugs and fine chemicals kept manufacturers busy throughout the past week. In addition, export inquiries continued to gain heavily, the result of the war, which has shut off European products from the world markets. Enforcement of the British blockade of all German exports, a retaliation for indiscriminate mining of Channel trade routes, caused former customers of Germany to turn increasingly to the United States for their needs. Market undertones continued on the firm side.

Numerous upward revisions on solvents and related materials were reported. Furthermore, a sharply rising mercury market was a generally strengthening factor in the market as a whole.

For the most part, basic raw materials constituted a source of real strength in many derived products. The underswell of the market was suggestive of a latent strength likely, at the very least, to keep quotations firm to steady, with the possibility that it could well be the forerunner of a general upward tendency in prices. However, for the most part, leading drug and fine chemicals producers continued to seek market price stability earnestly.

Acetanilide.—Technical and U.S.P. moved well. Call about normal. Buyers covering needs reasonably ahead. Prices steady.

Acetone.—Spot tank prices reduced ¼c.; drums, up ¼c. Market: tanks, 5¾c. per pound; drums, car lots, 6¾c.; less than car lots, 7¼c.

Acid, Citric.—Normally dull. Prices fully stabilized not to change before October 1, 1940, if then.

Acid, Boric.—Activity confined to 1940 first six months contracts. Excellent progress made.

Acid, Benzoic.—Business routine but up to normal. Undertones steady to firm. Outlook good for 1940 trade.

Acid, Citric.—Normally quiet. Prices stabilized until October 1, 1940.

Acid, Gallic.—Quotations still nominal. Raw material supply uncertain.

Acid, Phosphoric.—U.S.P. request routine, but normal. Quotations steady and stable.

Acid, Tartaric.—Strong undertone unchanged. Raw material costs hold high. Price tendency upward. Demand normally active.

Agar.—Primary market stocks shrinking. Shippers reserved with strong price views. Spot values strong. Demand conservative but gaining.

Alcohol.—Spot price unchanged at 20½c. per gallon, base. First quarter 1940 contracts offered on that basis with certain changes in differentials for some formulas because of higher costs of denaturants involved. Market:—S. D. No. 1, drums, car lots, 28½c. per gallon; 19 drums, 30½c.; 1 to 18 drums, 33½c.; tanks, 21½c.; S. D. 2B, unchanged; S. D. 23G, drums, car lots, 32½c.; 19 drums, 34½c.; 1 to 18 drums, 37½c.; tanks,, 26½c.; special solvent drums, car lots, 29½c.; 20 drums, 31½c.; 1 to 19 drums, 34½c.; tanks, 23½c. Pure ethyl alcohol unchanged. Prices quoted at works in East. No special prices for Metropolitan area.

Aloe.—Cape gum lower at 22c. to 24c. per pound. Curacao strong but unchanged. All primary markets maintained.

Aloin.—Trade routine in firm market. High prices confine buying to actual needs. Little competition. Production cost reflects raw material strength and cost.

Amyl Acetate.—Demand steady, tending to expansion. Prices firm, reflecting position of competing solvents.

Antipyrene.—Normal trade noted. Quotations display substantial stability. Ample stock reserves.

Berberine.—Showed strength current in all minor alkaloids.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Firm prices all around. Demand steady and up to normal. Foreign metal prices strong.

Borax.—Contract activity important. Excellent progress with 1940 six month requirements. Present prices cover new contracts. Change in freight rates for account of buyer.

Butyl Acetate.—Quotations on normal up 1c. Market: Tanks, 9c. per pound; tankwagons, 9½c.; drums, car lots, 10c.; less car lots, 10½c.; cans, 14½c. to 16½c. Can prices at works. Other quotations on delivered basis, east of Mississippi river.

Butyl Alcohol.—Prices up 1c. New quotations:—tanks, 9c. per pound; tankwagons, 9½c.; drums, car lots, 10c.; less than car lots, 10½c.; cans, 14½c. to 16½c. Prices on delivered basis East of Mississippi river.

Butyl Lactate.—Market 1c. higher at 23c. per pound. Sales basis, delivered east of Mississippi river.

Butyl Stearate.—Quotations up 2c. Market, 28½c. per pound in drums. Prices on delivered basis east of the Mississippi river.

Cinchonidine.—Prices up. Alkaloid, crystals, 86c. to 90c. per ounce; sulphate, 50c.

Cinchonine.—Market higher. Alkaloid, crystals, 58c. to 62c. per ounce; sulphate, 38c.

Castor Oil.—Some improvement in supply reported. Transactions still on less car lot basis, mainly. Prices strong with upward tendency.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Castor oil prices tend upward. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 12⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 13¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 11⅝c.; drums, less than car lots, 12¾c.; tanks, 11⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 11⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¾c.; returnable drums, car lots, 11⅛c.; drums, less than car lots, 12¼c.; tanks, 10⅞c.

Codliver Oil.—Leading importers report seeming ample stock for Winter needs. Future production in jeopardy. Only Norway and Iceland likely to start operations soon. Scarcity of poultry and veterinary oil seen by some. High prices may encourage enlargement of Newfoundland fishing. Britain removes duty for duration of the war. Spot prices steadier.

Diacetone Alcohol.—Market advanced 3c. per pound. Acetone free, tanks, 11c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12c.; less car lots, 12½c.; cans, 16½c. to 18½c.; technical, tanks, 10½c.; drums, car lots, 11½c.; less car lots, 12c.; cans, 16c. to 18c. Quotations for spot shipments, basis delivered east of the Mississippi river on tanks and drums. Cans, quoted on works basis.

Dibu yl Ether.—Values steady and unchanged. Fair consumption current.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acetone, drums, ¼c. per lb.
Alcohol, S.D., No. 1, 1c. per gal.
S.D., 23G, ½c. per gal.
Special solvent, 1c. per gal.
Butyl alcohol, normal, 1c. per lb.
Butyl acetate, 1c. per lb.
Butyl lactate, 1c. per lb.
Butyl stearate, 2c. per lb.
Corp syrup, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Cinchonidine, 3c. per oz.
sulphate, 3c. per oz.
Cinchonine, 4c. per oz.
sulphate, 4c. per oz.
Diacetone alcohol, 3c. per lb.
Mesityl oxide, 4½c. per lb.
Methyl formate, 4c. per lb.
Quicksilver, domestic, $10 per flask.
European, $12 per flask.
Quinine sulphocarbolate, 2c. per oz.

Reduced

Acetone, tanks, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compares as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
194.9	194.0	195.0	182.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

THE MANUFACTURE

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is subjected to control by the state, and the utmost care is taken to see that the detailed regulations for manufacture, cleanliness and hygiene, are rigidly observed in every particular. The regulations for the manufacturing of medicinal cod liver oil are issued in the form of a law and also include export of the oil.

Not a single barrel or bottle of Norwegian medicinal cod liver oil is therefore permitted to be exported before chemical examination of the oil, and also tests for taste and smell, have proved that the oil is genuine, wholesome and pure. As a proof that the oil has been approved by the Control, the consignment is accompanied by a certificate of control, which is yellow for the very best quality. Every importer should in his own interests take care that the consignment is accompanied by the certificate issued by the Norwegian Government Control.

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REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
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Refineries located at:
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TEASEED OIL RED OIL FATTY ACID RICE BRAN OIL
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BISMUTH SUBNITRATE
Known for its physical qualities and chemical purity—uniformly light, fluffy, smooth and of great bulk.
Write for free testing samples.
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PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
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NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

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FISH LIVER OILS
ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES CORP. OF N. Y.
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WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave. NEW YORK, N. Y.
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There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

YOURS IS A MIGHTY IMPORTANT BUSINESS

• There can be no guesswork in this business of manufacturing pharmaceutical, industrial and cosmetic products.

So, very naturally, your White Mineral Oils must be up to the mark in every particular: should be made by a concern of unquestioned integrity.

Atlantic White Mineral Oils, U.S.P., are uniform and pure. They are priced right. They meet the industry's more recent requirements.

Generous working samples of Atlantic's famous Atreols, Odnol and Ultrols are yours for the asking and will be sent you promptly. Just write The Atlantic Refining Company, Technical Sales Division, 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATLANTIC WHITE OILS

ATLANTIC
THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—No revision in price schedule. Undertone steady, reflecting sustained request.

Formaldehyde.—First quarter 1940 contracts being written at current quotations. Progress excellent, contract tonnage being substantial.

Glycerin.—Regular consumers were getting requirements. Speculative buyers were shunned. Refiners indicate steady movement to regular consumers. Actual needs above those a year ago. No lack of crude for refining operations. Prices unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Glycerin business confined to regular channels. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12¾c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Iodine and Iodides.—Steady absorption of production at firm prices the rule. No shortage in raw material supplies. Volume reported normal in size.

Magnesia.—All forms moving steadily. Buyers' activity more conservative. Prices firm. lacking signs of a change.

Menthol.—Values generally firmer. Spot quotations lack replacement cost parity. Routine demand the rule. Fair reserve stocks available.

Mercurials.—Sharp jump in quicksilver leaves mercurials unchanged. Situation sensitive and watched closely by manufacturers. Demand exceptionally steady on hard mercurials.

Methanol.—Contracts on synthetic material, 1940 first quarter needs, booked satisfactorily at current prices. Open order business good. Movement of natural material gains.

Mesityl Oxide.—Market up 4½c. Prices, tanks, 15c. per pound; drums, car lots, 16c.; less than car lots, 16½c.; cans, 20½c. to 22½c. Drums and tanks quoted on delivered basis, east of Mississippi river. Cans f.o.b. works.

Methyl Formate.—Substantial rise reported. Values up 4½c. to 39c. per pound, drums, less car lots, basis delivered, east of Mississippi river.

Methylethyl Ketone.—Undertone firm, reflecting strength in competing merchandise. Steady movement holds stocks to moderate size. Little competition.

Potash Citrate.—Current quotations guaranteed until October 1, 1940. Consumers buy actual requirements. Market completely stable.

Quicksilver.—Prices rise sharply. Domestic metal now $143 to $145 per flask, delivered New York. European metal, $120 per flask in bond. Abrupt reversal of market trend brings close scrutiny of market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6, 1039.—Market higher on broader buying. Sales at $142.50 per flask for New York account, following earlier business at $136. Considerable metal reported sold ahead of production. On small lots, early delivery, $144 was obtainable. San Francisco sale yesterday at $140.

Quinine.—Undertones very firm. Replacement cost tending upward. Situation in Far East closely watched. Some delay expected in European shipments to spot. More Dutch steamers moving. Quinine sulphocarbolate $1.03 per ounce, an advance.

Rochelle Salt.—Trade normally active. Prices firm, reflecting raw material strength.

Saccharin.—Producers supplying needs of regular customers. Large speculative and export interest has difficulty in getting supplies. Quotations very firm.

Salol.—Steady call noted. Consumer needs compare favorably with normal movement. Quotations were supported.

Santonin.—Prices firm in inactive market. Next movement to come with arrival of Spring manufacturing needs. Stocks conservative. Sellers' views strong.

Seidlitz Mixture.—High cost of raw materials makes for firm to strong market. Demand normally active.

Silver Nitrate.—Price schedule, basis 100 ounce lots. Smaller lots cost 1c. to 2c. more; 500 ounces, about 1c. less. Table compares prices on bullion, New York and London.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	27	34¾	23½
Monday	27	34¾	23½
Tuesday	27	34¾	23⅜
Wednesday	27	34¾	23⅜
Thursday	27	34¾	23⅜
Friday	27	34¾	23⅜

Soda Mandelate.—Steady demand and firm prices govern market. Production meeting consumption needs amply.

Sulfanilamide.—Demand not unusual, but very steady. Factory output providing ample reserves. Undertones firm. Market lacks much competition.

Toilet Preparations Exports In October Tabulated

The value of United States exports of toilet prepartions during October, 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Dental creams	$211,725
Other dentifrices	14,313
Talcum powder in packages	61,444
Face and compact powder	39,380
Cold creams	16,894
Vanishing creams	15,753
Other creams, lotions and balms	30,497
Rouges	16,060
Lipsticks	48,184
Other cosmetics	17,079
Manicuring preparations	30,999
Depilatories and deodorants	9,224
Hair preparations	60,091
Perfumery and toilet waters	19,105
Other toilet preparations	52,256

Baltimore Drug Exchange Annual Meeting December 12

Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1939

The Baltimore Drug Exchange of this city will hold its annual meeting in the Emerson Hotel, December 12.

A talk will be given by Charles T. Leviness, chairman of the Baltimore Board of Liquor License Commissioners, on the subject of "Liquor Control in Baltimore," a topic of wide interest to druggists, among others, since the great majority of pharmacies make the sale of "bottled goods" an important part of their business.

Ovary Items Warning Issued by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
December 4, 1939

A warning that many preparations of ovary now on the market do not comply with the provisions of the new food, drug and cosmetic act has been issued to the trade by Walter G. Campbell, chief of the Food and Drug Administration.

His notice to manufacturers of preparations of ovary says that products in liquid form, designated as "Ovarian Extract" or by some similar title, in some instances have been found not to contain the known therapeutically and physiologically active constituents of ovary, namely, those having estrogenic and progestational activities. The administration is of the opinion that such preparations are both adulterated and misbranded.

N.A.R.D. Committee Adopts Program

Promotion of fair trade articles in keeping with good business practice was one of the items of the program adopted by the executive committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists in its meeting in Chicago December 5 to 7. Cooperation with other divisions of the trade in promotion of fair trade was approved.

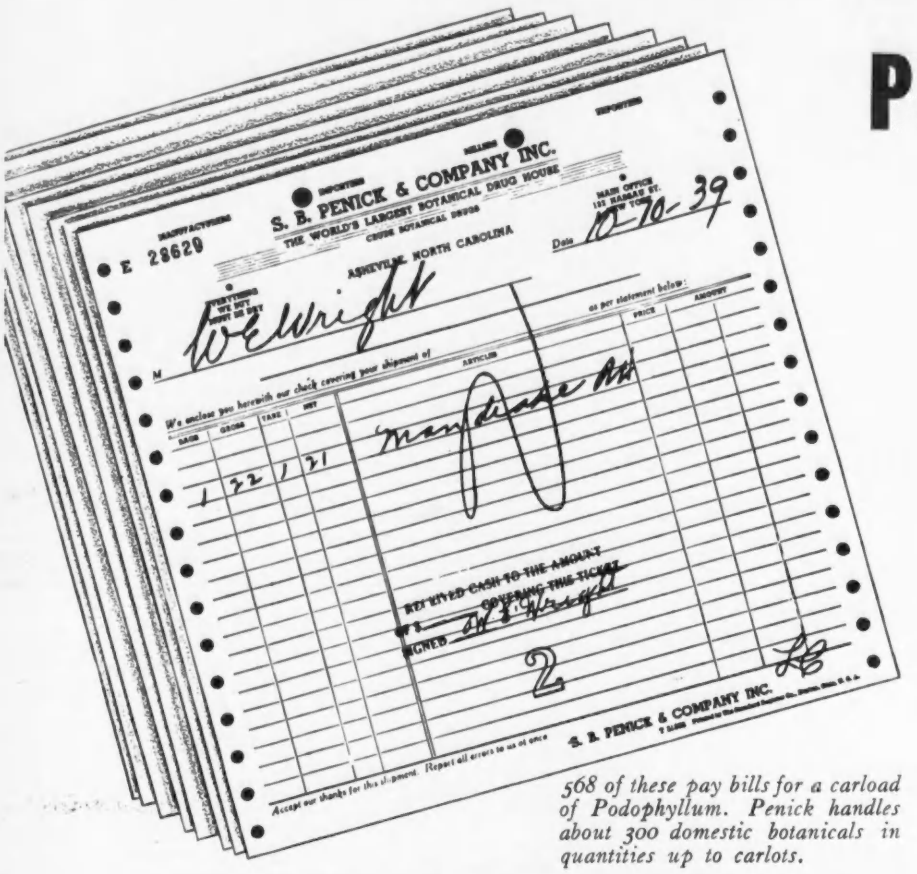
The program also aims at the standardization of vitamins and the restriction of their sale to drug stores; readjustments of wholesalers' discounts to provide reasonable profits; the elimination of combination sales; the correction of the pharmaceutical "sample evil"; the discontinuance of extraordinary discounts for hospitals and clinics.

John W. Dargavel was reappointed general manager of the association until December 31, 1944. A committee on medical care was appointed.

New York was selected as the 1940 meeting place; the convention will be held September 23 to 27 in the Pennsylvania hotel.

I.V.C
"The House of Vitamins"
VITAMIN A Oils
An original source of large stocks of domestic oils for immediate delivery ... Potency range from 25,000 to 200,000 U.S.P. Units per gram ... Any desired degree of refinement from low potencies to high concentrates.
VITAMINS A-B-C-D-G
Food and Drug manufacturers who contemplate using vitamin products in any form are requested to communicate with us..Our technical assistance and unusual line of products can result in increased quality and greater economies than you are now securing.
A-D NATURAL OILS—A-D CONCENTRATE—VITAMIN B COMPLEX NATURAL PRODUCTS—VITAMIN SYNTHETICS
Brokers ... Food Manufacturers ... Pharmaceutical Houses and Feed Mixers are invited to write for samples and descriptive price list.
INTERNATIONAL VITAMIN CORPORATION
50 E. 42nd ST. NEW YORK CITY

568 Transactions for 1 Carload of



568 of these pay bills for a carload of Podophyllum. Penick handles about 300 domestic botanicals in quantities up to carlots.

PODOPHYLLUM!

A remarkable number of transactions are necessary to obtain a good stock of botanicals. Recently, for example, 568 individual lots of Podophyllum (Mandrake Root) were brought in by our gatherers to make up a single carload.

This job is daily routine with us. At Penick collection depots in the Blue Ridge sections of North Carolina and Tennessee about 68,000 lots of roots, herbs, barks, leaves and seeds were brought in last season from more than 1500 gatherers. That number of batches had to be inspected by buying managers, sorted, test lots withdrawn for laboratory check, and packed for shipment.

It's a tremendous job to accumulate these train loads of selected botanicals at the "Initial Source of Supply" for distribution to our customers. But we feel that this unparalleled control of botanical drugs from the gathering through shipping means that . . .

Penick Botanicals Are The Best That Money Can Buy—Yet You Pay No More.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 Nassau St., New York, N.Y. 1228 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Drug Conference Expands Public Health Unit

—Continued from page 5

sentative of each of its nine constituent organizations. This committee was instructed to cooperate in the recent project fostered by Dr. E. L. Newcomb in New York and to work with the endowment committee of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. The representatives named on this committee are:—

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Ernest Little.
American Drug Manufacturers Association, S. B. Penick.
American Pharmaceutical Association, George D. Beal.
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Harry Noonan.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Paul Pearson.
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Robert L. Swain.
National Association of Retail Druggists, Rowland Jones, jr.
National Wholesale Druggists Association, E. L. Newcomb.
Proprietary Association, James F. Hoge.

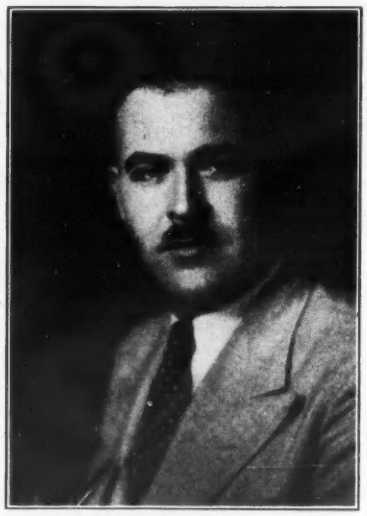
Uniform Drug Laws

Prompt attention by its constitutent organizations was urged by the conference for the matter of securing enactment of State drug and cosmetic laws in conformity with the provisions of the new Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act. The model for such uniform laws which had been prepared by a committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association and endorsed by the conference a year ago was urged as the working basis in the movement for enactment of State laws.

The special committee on food and drug legislation and regulations thereunder was continued in existence.

With a view to the securing of greater uniformity and more efficiency in State pharmacy laws in respect of the control of the distribution of hazardous drugs the conference voted to get for its committee on the preparation of a table of potent and toxic drugs the advisory services of experts in toxicology in the preparing of an adequate definition of the term, "poisons," and the determining of satisfactory limits for the inclusion of known compounds in the classification of poisons and toxic drugs.

Although seven States have not yet satisfactorily accepted in their legislation the provisions of the uniform narcotic bill which the conference has advocated for several years, it was felt that the committee on State narcotic acts had accomplished its original purpose, and at the request of the chairman, Robert L. Swain, the committee was discharged from further service. The work of the committee was formally appreciated by the conference.



Rowland Jones, Jr.
Re-elected N.D.T.C. Secretary-Treasurer

Profound appreciation was voted for service performed for several years by the National Wholesale Druggists Association in printing in its annual yearbook a comprehensive record of the meetings of the National Drug Trade Conference, and the earnest hope was expressed that this cooperative service would be continued.

Appreciative acknowledgment was given the proffer of cooperation and the sentiment of commendation conveyed to the conference by the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade in a resolution adopted at its Fall meeting in Skytop, Pa., in October. Ray Schlotterer, secretary of the section, was an invited participant in this year's meeting of the conference. He expressed his appreciation of this recognition, and the president of the conference, Carson P. Frailey, spoke in appreciation of Mr. Schlotterer's work in connection with numerous matters arising in New York city, which were of much importance to the drug industry as a whole.

The conference stood in silent tribute to the memory of the late R. E. Lee Williamson, for many years active in its affairs as a representative of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association.

The meeting gave a rising vote of appreciation and gratitude to the officers of the conference for their able performance of their duties.

Treasurer Rowland Jones,jr., reported that largely because of expenses in connection with the work for uniform State drug laws the disbursements in the past year had amounted to almost $202. At the recommendation of the executive committee the conference voted an assessment of $25 on each of its nine constituent members.

President Carson P. Frailey presided during the annual meeting. James F. Hoge served as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Paul Pearson headed the committee on nominations. Each of these committees, as customarily, was composed of one representative of each of the nine constituent members.

Results of Election

There was no contest for any of the offices of the conference, and unanimous endorsement was voted for the slate presented by the nominating committee, the following being elected:—

President, Carson P. Frailey, of the American Drug Manufacturers Association.
Vice-president, Harry Noonan, of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.
Secretary-treasurer, Rowland Jones, jr., of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

According to the custom of the conference the members of the executive committee, one from each constituent organization, were selected by the respective delegations. The elected officers are automatically members of the committee, and the complete personnel is as follows:—

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Andrew G. DuMez.
American Drug Manufacturers Association, Carson P. Frailey.
American Pharmaceutical Association, Robert P. Fischelis.
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Harry Noonan.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Paul Pearson.
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, A. C. Taylor.
National Association of Retail Druggists, Rowland Jones, jr.
National Wholesale Druggists Association, E. L. Newcomb.
Proprietary Association, F. J. Cullen

Harshaw Co. Adds Giebel, Lawson, Parke to Directorate

The Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, has added three new directors and will name another to the board later this month, bringing the total to fourteen. New members are R. H. Geibel, sales manager of the New York office; W. W. Lawson, departmental sales manager, and C. S. Parke, general superintendent of factories.

Squibb Holds Bowling Lead

E. R. Squibb & Sons held the lead in the New York Wholesale Drug Bowling League last week. The standing follows:—

	Won.	Lost.
E. R. Squibb	19	8
Mallinckrodt	17	10
Chas. L. Huisking	17	10
Carbide & Carbon	15	12
R. & H., du Pont	15	12
Chas. Pfizer	13	14
Church & Dwight	13	14
American Spice	11	13
Fritzsche Bros.	7	20
Dodge & Olcott	5	19

Crown Drug Company, Kansas City, November sales amounted to $733,876, against $699,864 in the same period a year ago.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Washington, November sales amounted to $1,909,242, against $1,774,668 in November last year.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Growing Competition Brings Wide Decline in Prices — Spot Quotations Reflecting Replacement Cost More Definitely — Demand Fair But Much Below the Peak Volume

Downward revisions in prices on botanical drugs were numerous last week. With the withdrawal of the heavy demand that came hand in hand with war in Europe, the local market in recent weeks had been tending steadily in the direction of more competition. Competition was the leading influence that whittled down spot prices substantially in many instances and conservatively in others. It was clear that for the time being a market more favorable for buyers would prevail.

Yet price weakness was restricted almost solely to spot quotations. So far as shipment prices from abroad were concerned, the prominent and predominant character was strength, and spot dealers declared that they doubted that replacement costs would come down much.

Reconstruction of spot prices on more reasonable levels seemed an indication that importers felt fairly certain that European stocks would continue to reach this market. Large quantities were bought when prices abroad were much lower than they are today. These purchases are reaching this country in encouraging quantities. Therefore, realizing that the advances in many instances went too far, dealers are now pricing goods more in line with the replacement market.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Trade moderate. Primary markets firm. More stability at source. Spot prices unchanged.

Fir.—Good request for moderate-sized lots. Primary markets firm. Little tendency to shade locally.

Barks

Angostura.—Hand-to-mouth demand. Buying for immediate needs. Stocks moderate in firm hands at steady prices.

Barberry.—Shipment quotations firm. Values well maintained here. Local business conservative.

Cinchona.—Future arrivals uncertain. Dutch shipments subject to war control. Entire situation one of strength.

Elm.—Demand increasing, gaining seasonal momentum. Good reserves available. Prices stable with upward tendency.

Lemon Peel.—Less demand brings lower prices. Market 13c. to 15c. per pound.

Prickly Ash.—Market more competitive. Prices shaded to 15c. to 16c. per pound. Trade routine.

Sassafras.—Seasonal demand grows. Select bark higher at 20c. to 21c. per pound. Continued improvement in sales expected.

Soap.—Prices on cut bark practically nominal. Some sellers lack stocks. Exports from Germany unlikely. Other varieties firm to strong.

Beans

Calabar.—Routine trade unchanged. Prices steady. No definite trend toward change.

Tonka.—Spot demand about normal with tendency toward conservatism. Quotations firm. Little competition. Reserves sufficient.

Vanilla.—Spot stocks rarely so low. Some say lowest ever. Little chance for major increase. Prices strong and tend upward. Sellers refuse to sell distant futures. Good demand all markets. Transport of Bourbon new crop crippled by few ships and slow movement. No South American beans offered here.

Berries

Cubeb.—Business light. Prices firm. Little competition. Replacement cost steady.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of thees items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	123	3,085
Belladonna	...	485
Caraway	2,018	26,813
Cardamom (cases)	32	1,529
Celery	...	2,904
Coriander	195	21,013
Cumin	656	5,904
Digitalis leaves (cases)	2	2
Dill	...	1,026
Fennel	421	1,857
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	142
Mustard	...	33,347
Poppy	...	32,687
Sage leaves (bales)	45	4,730
Sesame	3,050	16,031
Stramonium	290	535
Thyme	40	1,408

Price Changes

Advanced

Camphor, synthetic, USP, 5c. per lb.
natural, powder, slabs, 9c. per lb.
tablets, 12c. per lb.
Helonias root, 5c. per lb.
Henna leaves, powdered, 2c. per lb.
Juniper berries, ½c. per lb.
Mullein flowers, 10c. per lb.
Orris root, powdered, ¼c. per lb.
Peppermint leaves, domestic, 1c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, select, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Aloe gum, Cape, 3c. per lb.
Arnica flowers, 5c. per lb.
Belladonna root, 5c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 5c. per lb.
Cassia fistula, 1c. per lb.
Cinnamon, 1c. per lb.
Clover flowers, 2c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 10c. per lb.
Digitalis leaves, 5c. per lb.
Elder flowers, bright, 3c. per lb.
Euphorbia pil, 7c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, 1c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
ground, 3c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, bold, 1c. per lb.
grinding, bright, ¼c. per lb.
medium, 1c. per lb.
Ipecac root, 5c. per lb.
Kola nuts, 2c. per lb.
Lemon peel, 2c. per lb.
Licorice root, cuttings, 1c. per lb.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 3c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 50c. per lb.
Manna flake, small, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, 1c. per lb.
Pichi leaves, 2c. per lb.
Prickly ash bark, 4c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, 2c. per lb.
Saflower, 10c. per lb.
Saffron flowers, Mexican, 7c. per lb.
Valerian root, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
178.7	**184.1**	**185.6**	**119.1**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Juniper.—Spot price up. Sales at 9c. to 9½c. per pound. Hungary ships through Trieste. Spot demand more active.

Sumac.—Sales at 14c. to 15c. record advance. Country price up.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Spot stocks gain. Prices lower. Offerings at 40c. to 45c. per pound for Hungarian flowers. Roman unchanged.

Clover.—Red flowers lower at 33c. to 35c. per pound. Inactive demand bring competition.

Elder.—Light demand lowers prices. Spot 42c. to 45c. per pound for bright flowers.

Linden.—Flowers with leaves down to 32c. to 35c. per pound. With no leaves, unchanged. Trend in buyers' favor.

Mullein.—Stocks concentrated. Spot offered at $1.55 to $1.60 per pound, an advance. Trade outlook improved.

Pyrethrum. — Concentrate sales up. Powder moving better. Spring needs under consideration. Spot market firm. Prices hold.

Rose.—Red flowers, spot, $3.50 per pound. To-arrive, December, $2.50. Pale buds down to 55c. to 60c. Competition gains.

Safflower.—Strength removed, dropping price to 35c. to 40c. per pound. Market more competitive.

Saffron.—Mexican item shaded to 35c. to 40c. per pound. More competition. Spanish flowers steady. Prices unchanged. Demand jobbing.

Gums

Aloe.—Curacao gum firm at source. Well maintained here. Spot demand conservative. Little local competition. Cape gum lower. Price 22c. to 24c. per pound.

Arabic. — Recent arrivals moved promptly to consumers. Little surplus exists. No guarantee of normal and prompt replacement shipments and arrivals. Quotations develop strength at decline.

Benzoin. — Sumatra gum slightly firmer at decline. Little downward pressure locally. Broader trade in prospect.

Camphor. — Domestic synthetic in strong advance. New prices:—USP, powder, ton lots, 55c. per pound; 1,000 pound lots, 56c.; smaller lots, 57c.; tablets, ton lots, 68c.; 1,000 pound lots, 69c.; smaller lots, 70c. Rise came when offers of Japanese natural camphor stopped. Spot quotations on natural strictly nominal. Price range excessive. Sellers reserved. Awaiting resumption of shipment offers from Japan. Nominal prices:—Powder and slabs, 74c. to 77c. without engagement; tablets, 82c. to 90c., same terms.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—New crop expectations weaken spot prices. Market down to 80c. to 85c. per pound. High price chokes demand. Buyers withdrawn.

Digitalis.—Spots offered at 35c. to 40c. per pound. Market routine. Europe offers little. Domestic leaves supply demand.

Euphorbia Pil.—Competition returns. Prices down to 13c. to 15c. per pound.

Henna.—Powder higher at 20c. to 22c. per pound. Future arrivals of whole leaves uncertain. Delays certain.

Marjoram. — Sellers shade Chilean herb to 22c. to 23c. French unchanged. Demand routine.

Peppermint.—Domestic advanced to 35c. to 36c. per pound. Imported scarce. Price unchanged. Future imports uncertain.

Pichi.—Market 18c. to 20c. per pound. Trade narrower. Stocks not large. Replacement cost firm.

Sage.—Dalmatian up to 10c. to 11c. per pound. Demand expands seasonably. Garden variety unchanged, but steady.

Wormwood.—Sales at 18c. to 20c. per pound confirm advance. Stocks dwindling. Replacement uncertain.

Miscellaneous

Cassia Fistula. — Inactivity brings shading. Market now 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Colocynth Pulp.—Much more competition. Price structure weakened. Market down to 58c. to 60c. per pound, offered firm immediate acceptance.

Ergot.—Market strong. Tendency upward. Primary market stocks in strong hands. Offerings few. Speculative trend abroad.

Kola Nuts.—Prices off to 10c. to 11c. per pound. Buying decreased. Stocks fair.

Lycopodium.—Quoted $3.50 to $3.75 per pound, lower. Arrivals expected.

Manna.—Large flake lowered to 58c. to 60c. per pound. Small flake, 40c. to 42c. Light demand for both.

Papain. — Competition expanded. Prices drop to $1.60 to $1.65 per pound in quantity. One small lot sale at $1.70. Trend and tendency favor buyers.

Roots

Aconite.—Demand shrinks. Prices down to 40c. to 45c. per pound. Replacement cost still firm abroad.

Arnica.—December arrival offered at 45c. per pound, if and when. Spot unchanged at 49c. to 51c. per pound.

Belladonna.—Spot lower. Market 35c. to 40c. per pound as to seller and test. Light request eases tension.

Gentian.—Whole, 15c. to 16c. per pound. Powdered, 18c. to 19c. Ground, 17c. to 18c. More competition and less demand.

Helonias.—Sales at 55c. to 60c. per pound confirm rise. Sellers reserved.

Ipecac.—Undertones continues easier.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
Whatever you put into it!

It costs just as much to manufacture a low-test preparation as a high-test product. **And, in the last analysis, your name is judged by what you make it mean to the public. In purchasing the Botanical Crude Drug ingredients that go into your product, the most unalterably important thing you must consider is—*uniformity of quality*. If you choose not to compromise with this ideal, if you must be absolutely certain of your source of supply and the quality you can dependably expect from it, look into our facilities for meeting your strictest requirements. We have invested nearly 50 fruitful years in checking ourselves against your specifications. *Samples and quotations on request.***

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ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, GUMS, LEAVES & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED
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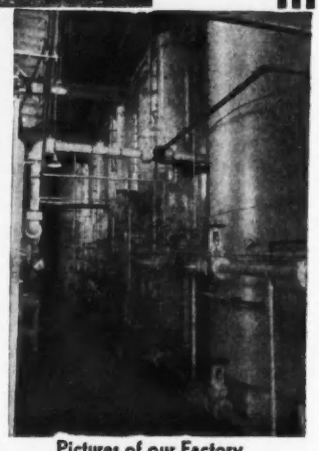

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Prices shaded to $1.15 to $1.20 per pound, whole root; powdered, $1.25 to $1.30. Competition gaining.

Licorice.—Cuttings cheaper at 7c. to 8c. per pound. Other varieties unchanged. Competition generally active.

Orris.—Powdered Florentine and Verona root sold at 15c. to 16c. per pound, an advance. Whole root unchanged.

Rhubarb.—Market still basically strong. Open quotations 58c. to 60c. per pound for whole; powder, 60c. to 65c. Range according to seller. Replacement advance maintained.

Valerian.—Sales at 27c. to 28c. per pound confirm shading. Foreign market firm. Local market more competitive. Fair stocks held here.

Seeds

Anise.—Mexican, 13c. to 14c. per pound. Bulgarian lower at 17c. to 18c.; star, down to 17c. to 18c. Conditions favor buyers.

Caraway.—Russian seed decline to 14½c. to 15c. per pound sole change. Holland government assures reasonable exports.

Celery.—Foreign markets slump. Spot down. French seed, 18¾c. to 19¼c. per pound; Indian, 15½c. to 16c. Spot competition active.

Dill.—Recleaned seed off to 12c. to 13c. per pound. Little interest shown.

Poppy.—Market decline extended. Dutch seed, 18½c. to 19c. per pound. Hungarian, 16c. to 16½c. Dutch government to license exports on pro rata basis.

Quince.—Higher prices at 85c. to $1.10 per pound evidence of larger demand.

Spices

Cinnamon.—Prices lower. No. 2 Ceylon, 19½c. to 20c. per pound; No. 3, 19c. to 19½c. Demand casual.

Clove.—No Madagascar spice offered. Zanzibar cheaper at 18c. to 19c. Demand routine.

Ginger.—African root higher at 9c. to 9½c. per pound. Medium bold Jamaica up to 11c. to 11½c. Bright grinding, 9c. to 9¼c. Broader demand and better inquiry reported.

Pepper.—Black Lampong, 4⅛c. to 4½c. per pound, an advance. White Java Muntok fractionally higher at 7¾c. to 8¼c. Red peppers show strength at unchanged prices.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 2 to December 8, inclusive, comprised 85 contracts, a total of 2,856,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound— High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.17	4.05	4.05 sale
March	4.24	4.12	4.10@4.18
May	4.34	4.21	4.18@4.21
July	4.42	4.21	4.25@4.32
September	4.50	4.50	4.31@4.42
October	4.48	4.48	4.35@4.45
November	4.51	4.46	4.40@4.48
December	4.10	4.00	3.95@4.10

Pimento.—European demand kept full advance in effect here and in the West Indies. Wider inquiry on spot. Sales gain in volume.

Proprietary Ass'n Section Studies Labeling Problems

—*Continued from page 5*

drug or cosmetic preparation, since undue amounts of any article may be dangerous to health. He was also of the opinion that shipments of products after January 1, 1940, and until July 1, 1940, would not be interfered with for labeling reasons, so long as the labels complied with the 1906 food and drugs act and the product was not classifiable as dangerous to health under section 502J of the new act.

As regards vitamin preparations, Dr. Cullen cautioned manufacturers not to accumulate large label stocks, since it has been indicated that the Secretary of Agriculture might soon issue regulations as to the type of statements permitted on such preparations or other forms of dietary supplements. He also stated that the customary public hearings would be held prior to such regulations becoming final, at which time manufacturers could introduce scientific evidence seeking the mitigation of overrestrictive provisions.

Don G. Mitchell, vice-president of the Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, will be principal speaker at a luncheon of the Sales Executives' Club of New York, Inc., at the Hotel Roosevelt, this city, December 12.

Price Trend Opinions Voiced to TNEC

—*Continued from page 5*

seriously upsetting to the domestic economy. This thought was repeated by a number of other witnesses representing both private industry and Federal and State governments. Suggestions were made that the government could forestall price increases of many commodities by protesting to foreign governments against high prices and restricted exports of commodities which this country must import.

The purpose of these hearings apparently is to give business a general warning that price increases of any sort will be carefully scrutinized by the government and that any evidence of profiteering will be promptly brought to light.

Saint Denis-Kuhlmann-Saint Clair Dyestuff Corporation, this city, has been incorporated in the State of New York with a capitalization of $50,000. H. Peter Roessiger, 6 Somerset Drive, Great Neck, L. I., is listed as an incorporator.

German Latin American Trade In Essential Oils $735,200

The countries of Latin America, with their growing medicinal, toiletry and other industries are substantial importers of essential oils and related lines, analysis reveals. In 1938 Germany's exports of essential oils, balsams and extracts of balsams and vanillin and other synthetic perfume materials to the countries of Latin America were valued at around $735,200, according to estimates. Exports of volatile oils and essences, and synthetic perfume materials from France to the countries of Latin America in 1938 exceeded $1,000,000, according to estimates.

Cosmetic Chemistry Discussed

A comprehensive article entitled "The Physical Chemistry of Cosmetics" is featured in the November issue of the *Givaudanian*, house organ of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., manufacturer of aromatic chemicals, this city. Emphasized in the article is the importance of suitable wetting agents for skin preparations. Copies of the publication may be obtained by communicating with Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., 80 Fifth avenue, New York, mentioning the REPORTER.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Distilled Lime Higher — Wormseed Rising in Stronger and More Active Market — Ginger Advanced on Good Request —Cajeput in Low Supply—Peppermint Firm

Price activity in the market for essential oils was along the same conservaive lines featuring request in the past three weeks. Buyers kept orders down to actual requirements in most instances. The number of orders has been reduced by reason of the heavy buying that some time back raised inventories of many consumers. Their requirements are now being drawn from the inventories built up under the influence of the European war.

Stocks in the hands of dealers and importers remained conservative. Slowness of transport, difficulty in placing orders abroad, uncertainties regarding the despatch of goods already purchased—all contributed to the elimination of any basic weakness in the world markets. Once stocks in the hands of consumers have run down, dealers expect a widening of demand and a rise in the total volume of sales. And it was intimated that when a more active selling market does come, buyers will not find prices any easier than at present. Sellers took a generally firm view on the market and held quotations steady while awaiting a revival of major request.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil steady. Replacement offerings irregular and small at maintained prices. Demand conservative here.

Amber.—Crude and refined firm. Consumer interest mainly jobbing. Stocks not excessive.

Anise.—Market down to 75c. to 80c. per pound. Competition more apparent. Japanese control rail line to French Indo-China may affect future exports from source. Local trade moderate.

Bay.—West Indies price firm. Steady on spot. Trade irregular. Volume conservative.

Bergamot.—No carryover oil offered from source. New crop not offered. Fair spot stocks cover moderate call. Prices steady.

Bois De Rose.—Primary market firm. Shipment offerings sufficient. Spot trade fair to light. Quotations firm.

Cajeput.—Market up as stocks shrink. Replacement cost higher. Quotations:—Technical, 61c. to 62c. per pound; USP IX, 71c. to 72c.

Camphor.—All prices nominal. Import cost rising. Small lots offered for shipment from source. Trade at standstill here.

Capsicum Oleoresin. — Very firm prices reflect high cost raw material. Steady demand for normal quantities.

Caraway.—Market more competitive. Occasional shading. Quoted prices unchanged. Future replacement purchases uncertain.

Cassia.—Undertone easier. Trade for prompt need conservative. Fair offerings of replacement goods from source.

Cedarleaf.—Fair demand keeps prices steady. No competition. Primary market firm at recent advance. Stocks moderate here.

Cedarwood.—Trade mainly for domestic account. Export interest almost nil. Quotations steady. Stocks in good reserve.

Citronella.—Full advance maintained. Demand very good and somewhat broader. Primary market reported strong. Demand encouragingly active.

Clove.—Very steady market. Producers report firm price position. Deliveries still delayed some. New business normally active.

Eucalyptus.—Australian offerings few and sporadic. Difficult to place firm orders at source. Spot stocks strongly held. Demand good. Prices tend upward.

Grapefruit.—Good primary market stocks. Prices fairly easy. Demand routine.

Ginger. — Prices advanced to $5 to $5.50 per pound. Stocks light. Production cost no easier. Raw material firm. Demand fair.

Juniper.—Sellers reserved. Stocks moderate. Futures firm at source. Trade very steady.

Lavender. — Outlook favorable for fair spot supply. Prices firm everywhere. Spot business well maintained at conservative volume. Little competition.

Lemon.—California oil steady. Six-month contracts offered. Italian oil carryover insignificant at source. New crop offerings expected soon. Prices to be firm.

Lemongrass. — Advance fully maintained. Market undertones strong everywhere. Business good, spot and future. Reserves conservative here.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cajeput, 8c. per lb.
Ginger, 25c. per lb.
Lime, distilled, 25c. per lb.
Wormseed, 30c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
91.7	90.2	94.4	68.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lime.—Distilled higher at $4 to $4.25 per pound. Expressed unchanged but firm. Business seasonally moderate. Replacement cost rises.

Lovage. — Spot stocks negligible. Prices strong. Little demand.

Mustard.—Domestic artificial oil fills all needs. Prices steady. Nothing offered from Europe. Business routine.

Nutmeg.—Undertone firm. Advance fully maintained. Tendency still upward. Competition negligible. Reserves moderate.

Orange.—Trade routine and seasonally moderate. Prices fairly easy. Little interest in Italian oil. California oil in good request. African oil cheap for shipment.

Palmarosa. — Shipment price very firm. Offerings fair in size. Transport uncertain because of war influence. Spot quotations steady.

Peppermint.—Market dull but steady. Business routine. Jobbing orders predominate. Quotations firm at source. Firsthand stocks concentrated in middlewest.

Pimento.—Undertone continue strong. High price of berries may bring rise in replacement cost. Light demand here.

Pineneedle. — Sellers reserved. Replacement buying difficult. Shipments delayed. Spot prices firm. Demand quiet.

Sandalwood.—Firm undertones noted. Prices steady. Replacement cost Mysore oil dependent on exchange fluctuations.

Sassafras. — All prices strong. Replacement costs rising. Fair demand for spot stocks. Futures tend upward.

Spearmint.—Market dull. Prices firm to steady. Stocks fair.

Tansy.—Stocks moderate. Prices firm everywhere. Primary market sellers reserved. Trade quiet here.

Thyme.—Futures practically nominal. Costs hard to determine. Offerings moderate. Spot prices very firm.

Ti Tree.—Light demand offsets lack of normal shipment offers. Spot quotations steady. Stocks small.

Wormseed.—Prices advanced to $3.30 to $3.40 per pound. Primary market sellers greatly reserved. Good demand, prompt and forward. Export interest shown.

Wormwood. — Unsold stocks low. Prices strong. No competition locally or at source.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetaldehyde.—Demand routine and quiet. Prices steady to firm. Stocks fair.

Amyl Phenylacetate.—Hand-to-mouth demand. Undertones steady. Prices firm. Little price competition.

Amyl Salicylate.—Very good call for jobbing lots. Market fully steady.

Anethol.—Undertones steady. Raw material fairly easy. Anethol prices well maintained. Trade reasonably brisk.

Benzaldehyde. — Demand moderate but steady. Stocks seemed ample and well distributed. Prices unchanged.

Benzophenone.—Little demand. Jobbing business mostly. Prices steady.

Benzyl Benzoate.—Undertones firm. Production costs no easier. Good consumer interest keeps prices firm.

Benzyl Salicylate.—Trade seasonally quiet with sunburn preventive manufacturers. Prices steady.

Benzylidine Acetone.—Inquiry conservative and mainly for prompt requirements. Consumer stocks in good reserve. Dealers report steady prices.

Bromstyrol.—Business fair and steady. Competition in eclipse as sellers refuse to shade. Stocks satisfactory.

Carvol.—Hand-to-mouth transactions ruled. Mainly a sellers' market because of conservative supply.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Inquiry not more than fair. Quantities taken usually small. Very steady price position.

Citral.—Buyers took small lots to assure fresh stocks. Trade normally routine. Prices inactive.

Citronellal. — Demand normal at steady prices. Offerings sufficient.

Citronellol.—More inquiry but little gain in sales volume. Values fully steady.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Conditions favored buyers bringing firm orders. Competition more in evidence. No change in open prices.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Very good request. Market exceptionally steady. Prices showed stability. Competition conservative.

Eucalyptol.—Scarcity and high cost of raw material kept prices firm. Demand slightly broader. Quotations tend upward.

Eugenol.—Prices stable. Production better as raw material deliveries gain. Demand moderate but steady.

Geraniol.—Competition active. Market favored buyers mainly. Tendency to shop for supplies marked.

Geranyl Acetate.—Quiet trading at firm prices. Undertones steady.

Hydroxy Citronellal.—Demand rather keener. Buyers covering moderately ahead. Prices well stabilized.

Linalool.—Stability of demand and price noted. Sellers not disposed to shade quotations. Trade reasonably active.

Linalyl Acetate.—Normal request reported. Values steady to firm. Stocks adequate to cover a rise in demand.

Menthol.—Prices very firm. Spot quotations too close to replacement values. Business conservative, lacking feature.

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Japanese Chemical Industry Hampered by Lack of Equipment

The chemical industry in Japan is facing serious difficulties in meeting its plans for expansion as a result of the system of foreign exchange control and the outbreak of the European war.

The Japanese government is concentrating on imports of equipment for the production of gasoline from coal, and as a result other chemical industries are behind in their equipment purchase program. The outbreak of the European war has made it very difficult if not impossible to obtain chemical equipment from Germany, and it is difficult to secure foreign exchange to replace the orders in other countries.

Both in Japan proper and in Manchuria some of the most important plans for the expansion of the chemical industry have been dropped because German manufacturers cannot make deliveries of plant equipment. While many chemical expansion plans have been advanced during the current year, it is said that the government is giving little consideration to the granting of the necessary import and exchange permits except for equipment required by the high - pressure and hydrogenation branches of the industry or in brief only those plans which concerned the coal-liquefaction industry. A recent survey showed that the various plans for synthetic gasoline enterprises would call for an investment of 770,000,000 yen during the next seven years and although a total of seventeen companies have been projected for the manufacture of synthetic gasoline, the majority of these plans will have to be abandoned.

The difficulty in obtaining chemical plant equipment from Germany is also expected to hamper the development of the Japanese synthetic rubber industry for which ambitious plans have recently been advanced.

Effect in Manchuria Worse

The plans for the large-scale expansion of Manchuria's chemical industry will suffer to an even greater extent than the schemes for the domestic industry as that country is no longer in a position to barter soybeans for German chemical equipment and processes, and the government of the country possesses little gold reserves for American equipment.

One of the Manchurian plans which has definitely been shelved is that which concerned a scheme to erect a calcium cyanamide plant of a capacity of 100,000 metric tons in the first stage and 200,000 tons in the second stage. This scheme called for a total investment of $15,000,000, of which $5,000,000 each was to have been invested by the Mitsui interests, the Manchurian government, and an American concern. It is reported to have failed because the Manchurian government admitted its inability to put up its share, and the American concern's bank refused to consider the proposition. Another Manchurian project which is reported to have been given up is one concerning a plan to produce large quantities of calcium carbide.

Ammonia Sulphate Scarce

Now that the Japanese government realizes that it is impossible to go ahead with the plans for the coal-liquefaction industry, it is reported to have given consideration to the pleas of fertilizer manufacturers for permission to purchase equipment for the sulphate of ammonia industry. There is a serious shortage of this important fertilizer; and, with imports from Europe shut off, Japanese agriculture faces a serious problem next year. Permission is reported to have been granted to the Toyo Kohatsu K.K. (Mitsui interests) to start the construction of a plant of 220,000 tons capacity in Hokkaido, and funds have been assured for the purchase of all the necessary equipment from the United States.

The prevailing shortage of sulphate of ammonia results to some extent from the scarcity of power and also from the fact that production costs have risen to such an extent that manufacturers are not extending themselves to increase the production of a product on which they are losing money. There is, however, another reason for this development, which is also true of the chemical industry in general in Japan, namely, that plant efficiency has declined steadily since the outbreak of the China incident because of the inability of the manufacturers to effect necessary repairs and renovations of plant equipment. Well-informed sources have stated that even under normal conditions, Japanese chemical plants are operated at only 80 percent to 90 percent of capacity as a result of inefficiency, but under existing conditions, chemical plants are operating at only 60 percent to 70 percent capacity. This may explain the decline in chemical production during the first half of 1939, which was pointed out in reports recently made public.

Finished Chemicals Imported

The problem of raw materials is becoming so acute in the Japanese chemical industry and the efficiency of the industry so low that in some instances it has been found more desirable to import finished products from the United States rather than try to obtain the materials for processing in Japan. For example, during recent weeks, it is understood that heavy orders have been placed in the United States for soda ash and caustic soda. Japan has never achieved complete self-sufficiency in the former item, but in recent years has had an export surplus of caustic soda, but because of the scarcity of industrial salt it is now required to import soda to meet the domestic demand.

In a way the problems now facing Japan's chemical industry are similar to the problems of the general industrial expansion program of the yen-bloc countries. The successful completion of the ambitious plan drawn up during the early part of 1939, by the cabinet planning board, was dependent on the availability of capital, labor, industrial equipment, and raw materials, and a scarcity of any one of these would result in a complete breakdown of the entire program. In drafting the plan, no provisions were made for the possibility of a sudden cessation of imports of industrial equipment and raw materials from Europe and from the colonial possessions of European powers. Now that this cessation has taken place as a result of hostilities the success of the plan for the expansion of the chemical industry and other heavy industries depends entirely on the availability of equipment and materials from the United States.

Coordination Lacking

To some extent the failure of the industrial expansion program to date has been caused by the lack of coordination between various departments and bureaus. For example, heavy orders for industrial machinery which was urgently required for all the heavy industries were held up by the commerce and industry and finance officials pending ratification of the German-Japanese trade pact and although the required exchange and import permits were issued during the latter part of July and the early part of August, it will not be possible to import a single unit ordered from Germany because of the European war.

The concentration on a single unit of the chemical industry, such as the previously mentioned coal-liquefaction industry, has retarded the expansion of other important branches of the industry. Likewise the nation's gold production program, which plays such an important part in Japan's ability to meet her excess import balance, has been held up by the reluctance of the finance department to issue the necessary permits for the remission of foreign currency for the mining machinery so urgently required.

N.Y. Trade Board to Elect Directors December 13

William D. Barry, of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Inc., Ralph W. Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company, and Joseph A. Huisking, of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., have been selected by the committee on nominations for a three-year term on the directorate of the New York Board of Trade. The election will be held at the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the Board of Trade in the Waldorf-Astoria, December 13. Fourteen directors in all will be chosen.

Horace V. Marr, managing director of Plaimar, Ltd., essential oils and aromatics, and of Industrial Extracts, Ltd., tanning materials, Perth, West Australia, arrived in New York last week from England for a brief stay before leaving for home.

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Producers Unable to Meet All Demands for Crude Scale Wax — New Contracts for Refined Grades Limited —Petrolatum and White Mineral Oils Strong

Producers of crude scale wax continued to find difficulty in meeting the demands of the market last week. Many major suppliers were without stocks, and those who had material on hand were doling it out in limited quantities to regular customers. The price was again advanced in the Midcontinent, but, due to the scarcity, quotations were strictly nominal. Refined grades were somewhat more available, but here, too, all demands could not be satisfied. Several sellers were booking contracts for delivery of refined wax during the first quarter of 1940, at prices lower than the listed spot quotations, but these contracts were not offered to the general trade, only to regular customers.

The market for various solvents and diluents was more inactive in the East and the Midcontinent, but reports from Chicago indicated that it was still holding the interest of buyers in the Midwest. White mineral oils and petrolatum continued strong and in good demand, but no further advances were made. Fuel and furnace oils and kerosene were seasonally firmer, but gasoline continued to show weakness. Natural gasoline was reduced in Texas.

A plea to sellers of ships' bunker fuel oil not to hamper American shipping by increasing fuel oil prices has been made by Representative S. O. Bland, of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine. Mr. Bland said that, in view of recent increases and further prospective increases being planned, an advance of ocean freight rates must be expected because of the large part played by the cost of fuel in the total cost of ship operation.

Solvents and Diluents

Cleaners' Naphtha. — Slightly more active with price firm.

High-Solvency Naphtha. — Demand was at same level with price firm.

Petroleum Thinners.—Paint makers showing little interest. Price was well-maintained.

Rubber Solvent.—Less call from tire trade. Price unchanged.

Stoddard Solvent. — Demand from cleaning trade better, with sales made at same price.

V.M.&P. Naphtha. — Sales to paint trade fewer. Quotation unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A considerable degree of stability is reported in the petroleum diluents and solvents, with orders attaining a fairly good volume, and with offerings limited to a rather healthy relationship to demand. Materials for the paint and allied industries are commanding considerable interest from buyers. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices, f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 18c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 16.7c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅛c. to 8c.; rubber solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.4c., tankwagon; v. m. & p. naphtha, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 17c., tankwagon.

New Orleans, Dec. 7.—The market was steady and unchanged last week with demand at about the same level. Quotations were as follows:—

CLEANING SOLVENT.—Boiling range 225/350; gravity 53, presently quoted at 6¾c. delivered New Orleans in tankcars.

V.M.P. NAPHTHA. — Boiling range 175/425; gravity 48, presently quoted at 6½c. delivered New Orleans in tankcars.

Tulsa, Dec. 7.—The market is quiet as buyers are awaiting the turn of the year before re-ordering. Requirements are well taken care of for the next few weeks. Quotations remain unchanged this week with rubber solvent, cleaners' naphtha and v. m. & p. quoted at 6⅞c. to 7c. per gallon; Stoddard, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 5c., and lacquer diluent, 7⅛c. to 8c. a gallon.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand lighter but price still strong.

Heptane.—Shipments irregular with price at same level.

Hexane.—The market held an even position with demand and price both unchanged.

Octanes.—A normal market was reported for this mixture with sales at same price level.

Pentanes.—Inquiry was more favorable, but spot market was routine.

Propane.—The price was strong with shipments light.

Price Changes

Advanced

Paraffin, crude scale, ¼c. per lb., Okla. refinery.

Reduced

Gasoline, natural, 18-55, ¼c. per gal., Tex. refinery.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—There was a good call for domestic material and prices remained very strong. No further advances were made, however. Russian oil was strictly nominal and it was doubted that much of it was left in this country.

Petrolatum.—Continued strength remained the feature of the market. Consumers were active during the week and shipments were at a good level.

Paraffin.—The price of crude scale wax was purely nominal in view of the extreme scarcity of stocks. There were reports of sales made at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, but it was believed that a higher price could be obtained. Refined grades were more available but were also strong. Due to the low stocks, producers were not offering new contracts to the entire trade, but only to regular customers.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The refined petroleum wax market is holding steady to firm, with demand maintained in good fashion and offerings limited in comparison with indicated potential purchasing power in the trade. Movement of material is rather active and there is no difficulty of finding buyers. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 5.4c. to 5.45c. per pound; 125-127, 5.6c. to 5.65c.; 126-129, 5.85c. to 5.9c.; 130-132, 6.15c. to 6.2c.; 132-134, 6.4c. to 6.45c.

Tulsa, Dec. 7.—A continued lack of supplies and a heavy call for material forced suppliers to advance prices of the crude scale wax ¼c. per pound to a level of 6¾c. for the 124-126 material and 6½c. for the 122-124. Refined grades were scarce and strong.

—*Continued on page 52*

The State of the Petroleum Market

Although gasoline prices were weaker last week there was no change. Crude oil was steady.

	Dec. 8	Dec. 1	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.1845	$1.1845	$1.11
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.535775	.535775	.0478125

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Oil Land Seizure Held Valid by Mexican Court

Mexico City, December 2, 1939

The Supreme Court today unanimously upheld the government decree expropriating the property of seventeen American, British and Netherland oil companies in Mexico. By a vote of three to one the court decided, moreover, that the expropriation decree applies both to movable and immovable goods formerly belonging to the companies, which means that their office furniture and supplies also become the property of the Mexican nation.

Immediately following the handing down of the decision, government officials issued citations to all expropriated oil companies, giving them three days to appoint experts who, together with government experts, should establish the value of the seized properties, or in other words, the amount of compensation the government should pay the companies.

Hull Promises U.S. Parley On Mexican Court Decision

Representatives of American oil companies whose properties were seized by the Mexican government will confer with Department of State officials soon, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today. Hitherto the Department of State has acted only indirectly in the dispute, which involves some $250,000,000 worth of American property, but now that the companies have exhausted their last resource under Mexican law the department is said to feel that the matter calls for diplomatic negotiations under international law.

Imported Fuel Oil Tax Cut Defended by Hull

OPD Washington Bureau December 4, 1939

A vigorous defense of the reduction in the excise tax on imported crude petroleum and fuel oil in connection with the reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela was made by Secretary of State Cordell Hull today in a letter to Governor Payne Ratner of Kansas.

Governor Ratner had wired Secretary Hull asking for reconsideration of the Venezuela agreement because it would be detrimental to the petroleum industry in his State, but the secretary's reply indicated that the administration has no intention of reconsidering the oil tax cut. The agreement goes into effect December 16, cutting in half the import tax which heretofore has been one-half cent per gallon on both crude petroleum and fuel oil.

Sinclair Wyoming Co. Lone Bidder for U.S. Royalty Oil

Only one bidder, the Sinclair Wyoming Oil Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, has responded to the Federal government's offer for sale of royalty oil accruing to the United States from government lands in the Salt Creek, Wyo., field, it was announced today by the Department of the Interior. The one offer was for all light royalty oil for a period of one year, beginning January 1, 1940. This company is the present purchaser of the oil from this area under a three-year contract which expires December 31, 1939.

Under their new bid, the Sinclair Wyoming Oil Company offered one cent above the Salt Creek posted price or one cent above Mid-Continent posted price of oil of equal or lower gravity as published or offered by at least two of the five major purchasers, whichever is the higher. The company's contract provides for payment of a premium of 2½ cents a barrel above the posted price for Salt Creek crude or above the posted price of Mid-Continent crude of equal or lower gravity as offered or paid by the five major purchasing companies in the Mid-Continent area, whichever is the higher.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for December productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended December 2 follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	429,000	429,000	†408,950
Kansas	169,000	170,600	†177,250
Nebraska ...	....	....	†50
Texas 1,444,000		‡1,396,225	1,060,450
Louisiana ...	259,000	258,994	272,200
Arkansas ...	57,000	68,865	70,250
Mississippi ..	....	....	†1,250
Illinois	303,000	....	330,950
Eastern	106,000	....	105,750
Michigan	63,000	....	63,150
Wyoming ...	63,000	....	70,250
Montana	16,000	....	17,050
Colorado	4,000	....	4,000
New Mexico..	111,000	111,000	110,750
California ...	596,000	§599,000	594,900
Totals 3,620,000		....	3,289,200

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of November. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new productions contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Okla., Kans., Miss., Neb. figures are for week ended 7 a.m. November 29.

‡ This is the net basic allowable for the month of November obtained from the best available sources and takes into consideration ordered shutdowns for 11 days during the month, namely, November 1, 4, 5, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 25, 26 and 30.

§ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, plans the construction of an aviation gasoline unit in Port Arthur, Tex.

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ALL GRADES
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Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-Dec. 9	1938 Jan. 1-Dec. 9
Commercial crude oil production	1,153,718,000	1,132,045,600
	Week ended Dec. 9, 1939	Week ended Dec. 10, 1938
Daily average production	3,281,593	3,207,400
	Week ended Dec. 2, 1939	Week ended Nov. 25, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	76,365,000	75,595,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock total	71,220,000	70,330,000

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

—*Continued from page 52*

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline. — Domestic market quiet, but good export call kept price firm for all grades.

Kerosene. — Consumption was much higher than the previous week and prices were steady.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Tankwagon price of No. 2 fuel oil was stabilized when independent sellers equalled advance of two weeks ago. Bunker C fuel oil was well maintained.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania grades were very strong and sales were limited.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The tankcar gasoline market has experienced additional easing, with prices now at the lowest levels in months. There has been fair interest in kerosene and related items in anticipation of heating needs. Prices for the latter are steady. The heavy fuels are continuing to show strength in good buying. Lubricants are extremely tight.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¾c. to 5c.; 70-72 octane motor, 5c. to 5¼c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 64-66, 375, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5⅛c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; No. 3, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, Dec. 5.—The domestic market maintained the same steady price level during the past week, with no change in quoted prices. U.S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6c. and 70-72 octane at 6⅝c.—both prices being quoted on a per gallon basis at refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7¼c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 90c. per barrel at terminal and 95c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity continued to be quoted on this grade at $1.36 per barrel, delivered alongside.

Tulsa, Dec. 7.—There is strength in fuel oils in the north central states where quotations are not being shaded as they are on the gulf Coast. There is also strength in lubricating oils as refiners' orders are still behind production and inventories have been well depleted in the mid-continent. Demand for tractor fuels and kerosene has picked up a bit this week following general rains throughout the mid-west. Crude wax was advanced and was in strong demand. Another important change in the market was the weakness of gasoline. Shading of quotations continues freely. Natural gasoline was reduced in Texas. Quotations are as follows:—

GASOLINE—Weak. Third grade below 62 octane, 4c. to 4½c. per gallon; 63-66 octane, 4⅜c. to 4⅞c.; 67-69 octane, 4½c. to 5c., and 70-72 octane, 4¾c. to 5½c.

NATURAL GASOLINE—Soft, 26-70 in Kansas and Oklahoma is being offered at 4c. per gallon, while the 18-55 is 4¾c. to 5¼c. Texas 18-55 is down ¼c. to 3¾c.

KEROSENE—Firm—41-43 degree, 3⅝c. to 4¼c. per gallon and the 42-44 is 3¾c. to 4⅝c.

DISTILLATES—Firm—No. 1 prime white, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅜c. to 3¾c.; dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; gas oils, 2¾c. to 3⅛c.

FUEL OILS—Strong—Low gravities, 50c. to 70c. per barrel; 18-22 degrees, high cold test, 65c. to 75c. In Illinois, 77½c. to 82½c. per barrel. The 22-28 gravity, 80c. to 95c. and low cold test, $1 to $1.10.

LUBRICANTS—Further advances in the Pennsylvania market have strengthened quotations in the mid-continent despite light trading.

Crude Oil Daily Output Down

The daily average production of crude oil in the United States during the week ended December 2 was 3,289,200 barrels, a decline of 528,900 from the previous week, according to the American Petroleum Institute. A decline of 492,200 in the daily average output of Texas was the most important change. Finished gasoline stocks increased 890,000 barrels to 71,220,000 at the end of the week. These stocks were 64,143,000 on December 2, 1938.

Gasoline Price Sign Curb In N.J. Held Invalid

Trenton, Dec. 8, 1939

State Supreme Court Justice J. B. Perskie today ruled that the New Jersey statute restricting the advertising of gasoline prices at filling stations on signs no larger than 8-by-10 inch pump markers was unconstitutional. The law, passed at the last session of the State legislature, was held to interfere with, curtail and deny a method which is employed daily by merchants to attract the buying power of the public.

Ethyl Gas Formula Suit Postponed to April 1

The suit of the Howard-Vaughan Company charging the theft from it of a secret formula for antiknock gasoline in which the defendants are the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the General Motors Corporation, the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation and E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., has been postponed until April 1. Counsel for the plaintiff submitted affidavits that Dr. W. P. Gerlach, Beverley Hills, Calif., was too ill to risk an Eastern trip. The plaintiffs contend that Dr. Gerlach has knowledge of an alleged $1,000,000 bribe to gain control of the formula.

U.S. Oil and Gas Lease Regulations Are Revised

Oil and gas prospectors on the public domain no longer will be required to furnish $1,000 bonds as a condition to the issuance of a government oil and gas lease as a result of new regulations approved by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. He made it clear, however, that the new regulations do not operate to relieve the lessee from the obligation to furnish a $5,000 general lease bond prior to beginning drilling operations.

Gasoline Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved the following commodity freight rates of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on gasoline, blended gasolines, naphtha, oil, fuel, distillate; oil, refined; tankcars:—from Wellsville to Binghamton on Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Erie, 15c. per hundredweight, reduction, 2c; Cortland and Homer on Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Lehigh Valley, 17½c., reduction from class rates; Hilton on New York Central, 13c., reduction 1c. Effective December 26, 1939.

Oil Firms Fight Zone Change

Ten oil companies have filed briefs with the New York City planning commission opposing a proposed revision of the zoning laws which would eliminate automobile service stations in restricted areas within five years. Companies are American Oil, Cities Service, Colonial Beacon, Gulf, Kesbec, Shell, Sinclair, Socony-Vacuum, Texas and Tidewater Associated.

Allegany Refiners, Inc., Boliver, N. Y., elected E. E. Slingerland of Bradford, Pa., treasurer to replace W. E. Hammond of Richburg, Pa., at stockholders' meeting, December 4.

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

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Three-hundred-sixth Instalment

Oils

Driers for Oils

(Continued from December 4 issue)

Thorium salts (continued) of—
(11) Octylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(12) Octyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(13) Octylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Tin salts of—
(1) Amylbenzylorthobenzoic acid, normal, secondary, or disecondary
(2) Amylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(3) Amyltetrahydrobenzoyl orthobenzoic acid, secondary
(4) Amyltetrahydronaphthylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(5) Amyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(6) Amylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(7) Butylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(8) Caprylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(9) Hexylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(10) Octylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(11) Octylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(12) Octyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(13) Octylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Trialkyl-lead phenolate
Triethyl-lead monohydric phenolate
Triethyl-lead naphtholate
Triethyl-lead phenolate
Triethyl-lead polyhydric phenolate
Uranium linoleate
Uranium naphthenate
Uranium oleate
Uranium resinate
Uranium salts of—
(1) Amylbenzylorthobenzoic acid, normal, secondary, or disecondary
(2) Amylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(3) Amyltetrahydrobenzoyl orthobenzoic acid, secondary
(4) Amyltetrahydronaphthylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(5) Amyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(6) Amylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(7) Butylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(8) Caprylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(9) Hexylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(10) Octylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(11) Octylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Uranium salts of:—
(12) Octyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(13) Octylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Uranium tungstate
Uversol driers
Vanadium linoleate
Vanadium naphthenate
Vanadium oleate
Vanadium resinate
Vanadium salts of—
(1) Amylbenzylorthobenzoic acid, normal, secondary, or disecondary
(2) Amylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(3) Amyltetrahydrobenzoyl orthobenzoic acid, secondary
(4) Amyltetrahydronaphthylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(5) Amyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(6) Amylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(7) Butylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(8) Caprylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(9) Hexylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(10) Octylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(11) Octylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(12) Octyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(13) Octylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Vanadium tungstate
Varcon
X-ro
Zinc with fatty acids, such as those of coconut oil
Zinc acetate
Zinc borate
Zinc linoleate
Zinc naphthenate
Zinc oleate
Zinc oxide
Zinc resinate
Zinc salts of—
(1) Amylbenzylorthobenzoic acid, normal, secondary, or disecondary
(2) Amylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(3) Amyltetrahydrobenzoyl orthobenzoic acid, secondary
(4) Amyltetrahydronaphthylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(5) Amyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(6) Amylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(7) Butylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(8) Caprylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid
(9) Hexylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(10) Octylbenzoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(11) Octylnaphthoylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(12) Octyltoluylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
(13) Octylxyloylorthobenzoic acid, secondary
Zinc sulphate
Zinc tungstate

Drier Stabilizers for Use in Oils

Aminophenylacetic acids, mixed
Anthranilic hydrocinnamic acids, mixed
Aromatic carboxylic acids
Benzoic acid
Benzoylbenzoic acid
Crotonic and arachidic acids, mixed
Hippuric and salicylic acids, mixed
Mandelic and cinnamic acids, mixed
Olefinic acid
Palmitic acid
Stearic acid
Soybean oil fatty acids
Solid saturated fatty acids (10 percent) or solid free carboxylic acids of the lower members of the olefin or aromatic series

Emulsifiers for Oils

Abietine sulphonates
Abietinesulphonic acid
Acacia
Acenaphethene
Acenaphthenedisulphonic acid
Acenaphthylenesulphonic acid
Acetonaphthenedisulphonic acid
Acid esters of fatty alcohols
Acimul
Acorn starch
Agar
Albuminous substances
Alkali sludge sulphonates
Alkanol
Alkyl ricinoleates
Alkylanilides
Alkylated armoatic sulphonic acids
Alkylated hydroaromatic sulphonic acids
Alkylated naphthalenesulphonic acids
Alkylether alphathiosulphonates
Alkylether alphathiosulphonic acids
Aluminum naphthenates
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum soaps
Amides
Ammonium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Ammonium butyrate
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium oleate
Ammonium resinate
Ammonium tannate
Ammonium stearate
Ammonium tungstate
Ammonium valerate
Amylamines
Amyltetrahydronaphthalenecarboxylic acid
Anthracenesulphonic acid
Arabic acid
Arrowroot starch
Arum starch
Bean starch
Beidellite
Bentonite
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether acylated with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether acylated with stearic acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether condensed with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethyltolyl ether acylated with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethyltolyl ether acylated with stearic acid and sulphonated

(To be continued)

Fertilizer Materials

Consuming Interest Slackens and Price Revisions Mixed—Domestic Bone Quotations Advanced and Strong—Imported Blood, Tankage and Japanese Sardine Meal Lowered

A year-end lull was felt in the market for raw fertilizer materials last week. Mixers were showing little interest in offerings, and even the feed manufacturers apparently had enough stocks on hand to carry them into the new year. There was some price activity, however, most of it being in favor of the producer.

Bone products in general were mixed, with the domestic raw bone and 3 and 50 steamed material advanced. On the other hand, imported raw bone was sharply reduced. Cottonseed meal was higher, but few sales were reported. Unground fertilizer tankage was advanced in Chicago, but South American material was lowered. Imported blood and East Coast nitrogenous were down. Japanese sardine meal was lower.

Sulphate of ammonia continued to be a strong item, due to a heavy export call, especially from Japan. Sales made last week cannot be delivered until next February or March, and as a result resale material was much higher than list. One importer of calcium nitrate reported that contract obligations to date had been met, and that, barring unforeseen developments, contracts for next season would be negotiated.

Superphosphate production in October totaled 357,244 tons, compared with 271,436 in the corresponding period of 1938. Production was the largest for any month since December, 1937. As a result of the heavy October output, total production for the first ten months of 1939 was 2,566,252 tons, 5 percent greater than the 2,443,256 in the first ten months of 1938. Stocks at the end of the month were 1,266,029 tons, against 1,388,395 in the similar period last year. Shipments in October were 287,103 tons, against 213,161, while shipments during the first ten months of the year totaled 3,392,653 and 3,234,914 tons, respectively, in the two years.

Nitrogenates

Anhydrous Ammonia.—Contract deliveries light with no spot call. Price, firm.

Calcium Nitrate.—Leading importer of this and cal-nitro reported having met contract obligations to date and expect to write contracts in the future if war does not spread to unexpected proportions.

Castor Pomace.—Unchanged at $17.50 for car lots of domestic.

Cyanamid.—Quiet, with price steady.

Dried Blood.—Demand light at previous quotation of $3.50 to $3.75 per unit, f.o.b. New York.

Fish Scrap.—Resale menhaden at previous level of $4.75 and 10c. Japanese sardine meal off 50c. per ton to $52.50, spot and contract.

Manganese Sulphate. — Fertilizer grade, 65 percent was offered at $48.75 per ton for delivery in car lots and the less than car lot price was 3c. to 3½c. per pound. Consuming interest was lacking, similar to other fertilizer materials in this division. The purified feed grade was steady at 5¼c. per pound for car lots and the anhydrous material was firm at 8¾c. per pound for ton lots in barrels or bags.

Nitrate of Soda.—Deliveries small at quoted price.

Nitrogen Solution.—Market sluggish at steady price.

Nitrogenous Material.—Lowered 10c. per unit to $2.90, f.o.b. East Coast.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Continued heavy call from Japan tightened domestic market. Resale sulphate still $1 to $2 per ton higher than list price.

Tankage.—Fertilizer grade advanced 25c. per unit to $3.50 and 10c., f.o.b. Chicago. Import material lowered 20c. to $3.80 and 10c. per unit.

Urea.—Imported material nominal and sales limited.

Urea-Ammonia Liquor. — Quiet and unchanged.

Potashes

Cottonseed Hull Ash.—Price firm at $1.10 per unit with interest sluggish.

Kainit.—Deliveries at fair level and price firm.

Manure Salts.—Demand abnormally good at unchanged price level.

Muriate. — Contract shipments made regularly and some inquiry for future reported.

Sulphate.—Stocks exceedingly low and sales curtailed. Price nominal.

Phosphates

Bone Materials. — The market was strong. The 4½ and 50 raw bone was advanced $1 to $2 per ton to $32 to $35, f.o.b. Chicago. Steamed 3 and 50 made a similar advance to $31 to $34 per ton. Imported raw bone, however, was lowered $1.50 per ton to $30.

Phosphate Rock.—Consumption light for all grades but prices unchanged.

Superphosphate. — Demand sluggish but prices still strong for spot material.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bone, raw, dom., 4½ and 50, $1 to $2 per ton, f.o.b. Chi.
steamed, dom., 3 and 50, $1 to $2 per ton, f.o.b. Chi.
Cottonseed meal, 50c. per ton, Southeast mills.

Reduced

Bone, raw, imp., 4½ and 50, $1.50 per ton, c.i.f. ports.
Fish meal, Cal., 50c. per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.
Japanese sardine meal, 50c. per ton, c.i.f. ports.
Tankage, Cal., grd., $2.50 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.
ung., 5c. per unit, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.0	67.0	67.0	66.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Agricultural sulphur was in poor demand but the price remained steady and unchanged at the previous level. Spanish pyrites market was nominal while Canadian material was in light demand but firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Dec. 6.—The market for fertilizer materials is reported quiet. Some resales of sulphate of ammonia are reported in advance of prices scheduled by producers, but not much trading of this kind is expected. Cottonseed meal has advanced to a still higher level and offers no help to fertilizer manufacturers in solving their organic nitrogen problems. Quotations of leading fertilizer materials in this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE—52 cents per unit, bulk, manufacturing points in Southeast.
NITRATE OF SODA—Bulk, port basis, $27 per ton.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Nominally $27.75 per ton, port basis.
COTTONSEED MEAL—8 percent grade, $30.50 per ton, Southeastern mills.
BLOOD—S. Am., $3.40 per unit, port basis.
NITROGENOUS—$2.25 per unit, Midwest producing points; foreign, $2.85, ports.

Baltimore, Dec. 6.—A measure of firmness prevails in some materials, but others show an easy tone, the sellers not pushing the trade and the buyers are manifesting relatively little interest in the offerings. The prevailing quotations are about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP—Little scrap remains in the hands of the producers, but menhaden meal is offered at $58 to $59 per ton, f.o.b. Baltimore. Japanese sardine meal rules at $52.50 per ton, c.i.f.

TANKAGE—The market is quiet, with last sales of outside material at $3.75 and

—*Continued on page* 54

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Bids Wanted

Acetylene:—70,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Louisville, Ky.; procurement 189, opening December 14.
Alumina Sulphate:—50,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-94, opening, December 15.
Bleaching Powder:—1,500 pounds; Warden, Federal Reformatory, Petersburg, Va.; procurement 274, opening December 12.
Calcium Hypochlorite:—4,050 gallons; CCC, Boston, Mass.; procurement 5107-79, opening December 15.
Chemicals, Industrial:—Supplies of; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; class 51, opening December 14.
Enamel:—6,000 gallons; Superintendent of Industries, Federal Prison, Lewisburg, Pa.; procurement 912, opening December 18.
Fuel, Oil:—30,000 gallons; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 714, opening December 15.
Kerosene:—96,000 gallons; Supply Officer, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.; schedule 1814, opening December 18.
Lime, Hydrated:—65,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 48-94, opening December 15.
Manganese Ore:—45,000 tons for ferro grade A, B, and C; Procurement Division, Treasury Department; purchase to be made under the strategic materials act.
Oxygen:—175,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Louisville, Ky.; procurement 189, opening December 14.
Paraffin Wax:—6,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 798, opening December 28.
Petrolatum: — 2,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756; opening December 12.
Phosphorus, White: — 1,527,600 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 355, opening December 27.
Rosin:—6,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756; opening December 12.
Sienna, Burnt:—2,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756; opening December 12.
Silica:—150,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3760; opening December 12.
Soda Ash:—10,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756, opening December 12.
Soap:—10,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Benicia Arsenal, Calif.; procurement 37, opening December 21.
Sulphuric Acid:—10,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 841, opening December 18.
Superphosphate:—30,000 tons; Division of Purchases, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 7400, opening December 12.
Tallow:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756, opening December 12.
Turpentine:—3,000 gallons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3756, opening December 12.

Phelps Dodge to Smelt Tin From Bolivian Ore

Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation, this city, plans to refine pig tin in this country from Bolivian ore. The company has been carrying on experiments along this line for some time. Commercial production will be started upon completion of a new plant for the project at Laurel Hill, Tenn. American Metals, Ltd., this city, has also been conducting experiments along these lines, but at the present do not plan to proceed further than the pilot plant stage.

Internat. Agricultural Co. Plans to Change Name

A proposal to change name of the corporation to the International Chemical & Minerals Corporation will be voted upon by stockholders of the International Agricultural Corporation at a special meeting January 23.

Holders will also vote on a plan calling for a recapitalization plan designed to provide additional working capital, together with eliminating $7,900,000 of unpaid preferred dividends and the refunding of $4,500,000 first mortgage and collateral trust 5 percent bonds through the sale of notes and debenture bonds at lower rates of interest.

Potash Supply Adequate For Industry and Farm

—*Continued from page* 3

ment of the Interior, have gradually increased their capacity. They, with the smaller producers, can now produce annually 540,000 tons of potash, Secretary Ickes stated. The consumption in 1938 of all grades, including those used for industry as well as the agricultural fertilizers, was but 467,000 tons. During 1938, United States production was equivalent to 68 percent of this consumption.

An additional mine, also on public lands, is being developed in New Mexico and is expected to supplement materially the 1940 output, Secretary Ickes said. At the present time, reduced imports occasioned by the war are being made up from increased production and from producers' stocks.

Not only is present production capacity adequate, but there are tremendous potash reserves. In proportion to the domestic demand, these reserves are exceeded by only a few other mineral resources, such as coal, phosphate and salt. While it is impossible to estimate accurately the amount of potash in the Permian Basin of New Mexico, prospecting indicates the presence of at least 70,000,000 tons in the 60-square mile area now being developed.

H.J. Baker Opens Chicago Office Under F.J. McCabe

H. J. Baker & Bro., fertilizer, this city, has opened a branch office at 332 South La Salle street, Chicago. F. J. McCabe, formerly Chicago representative for Irving R. Boody & Co., importer, has been placed in charge of the new office. Prior to his association with the Boody company, Mr. McCabe was with Balfour, Williamson Company, which is now Balfour, Guthrie & Company, Ltd., this city.

Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, has elected C. S. Carter president to succeed the late W. A. Brown.

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Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 53*

10c. per unit-ton for unground supplies, f.o.b. shipping point.

DRIED BLOOD—Offers continue light, with trading inactive, and with domestic stocks held at $3.50 to $3.75 per unit-ton. The South American market is also quiet, with the quotations around $3.40 per unit-ton.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—The urgency in demand for this product has abated more or less, and nominal quotations continue at $8.50 per ton for run-of-pile and $9 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

BONE—The scarcity of steamed stocks, which has been an outstanding feature during the last few weeks, is still in evidence. Quotations on 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks are $30 to $32 per ton, while 4½ and 50 ground raw supplies can be obtained at $31 to $33 per ton.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Trade in the general fertilizer materials market is quiet, with ruling prices in most products just about in line with those which have been prevailing recently. Buyers are in no mood to hurry with orders, contenting themselves with taking moderate and mostly routine amounts. Blood is holding its own. Bone materials are strong. Tankage items are irregular.

BLOOD—Principal grade, $3.90 per unit.

TANKAGE—High grade, feeding, $4 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3 to $3.15; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.50.

BONE MATERIALS—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $29 to $30; 3 and 50 percent, $31 to $32; 4½ and 50 percent, $32 to $35; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $40 to $45; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $33 to $35; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $45 to $50; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $60; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 90c. to 95c.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—No particular resumption of buying interest has been noted in the crude fertilizers materials market locally. Sellers of animal products, however, state they have no problem on their hands of disposing of tankage and blood at fair prices as often as stocks accumulate. There has been just enough business in fish meal to keep that market fairly well balanced, although the price slid a bit last week when business was reported to have been done at $48.50 per ton. Chemicals are naturally slow. Resumption of offers on sulphate of ammonia has not been accomplished yet, but in reselling channels it is not difficult to arrange for reasonably sized parcels. Ruling prices are:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Domestic, 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producers plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, 85c. per unit.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Eleven percent N. and 48 percent P.A. material is quoted at $54 per ton cars, ports, and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland. Sixteen and 20 percent material quoted at $43 per ton, ports and $44 per ton for delivery inland, subject to confirmation by sellers.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is $50 per ton, f.o.b. production point, San Francisco, and $48.50 Monterey for f.a.q. meal, prompt or forward delivery. The market has been active.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade, wet rendered, domestic, $3.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, nominally, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco. Dry rendered, ground, $52.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco; unground, dry rendered, quoted at 85c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

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68 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Shanghai
ALOE—31 cs, Italian Line, Naples
48 cs, Naples
50 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Curacao
ALUM POTASH CHROME—103 cks, M J Corbett & Co, Rotterdam
ALUMINUM FOIL—63 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Genoa
ANISE—120 pkgs, S B Penick & Co, Hongkong
60 pkgs, Peek & Velsor, Hongkong
60 pkgs, Irving Trust Co, Hongkong
400 pkgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Hongkong
ARSENIC, METAL—30 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—100 bgs, Buenos Aires
BERBERIS BARK—4 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
BOILER COMP—10 dms, Baker, Carver & Morrell, Oslo
BRISTLES—50 cs, F H Cone & Co, Shanghai
150 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Co, Shanghai
66 cs, Dairen
20 cs, M Broverman & Son, Kobe
20 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Kobe
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25 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Co, Tientsin
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55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tientsin
60 cs, F H Cone & Co, Harbin
55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tsingtao
34 cs, F H Cone Co, Singapore
8 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Son, Singapore
55 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Son, Tientsin
100 cs, Kane Import Corp, Tientsin
CACTUS LEAVES—4 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
CALCIUM, CYANIDE—233 cs, Chemical Marketing Co, Rotterdam
TARTRATE—1,449 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Buenos Aires
CANARY SEED — 134 bgs, Levy & Levis, Buenos Aires
CANELLA BARK—5 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Nassau
CANTHARIDES — 30 cs, Brown Bros-Harrimann Co, Hongkong
CASCARILLA BARK—7 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Nassau
CASEIN—313 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Antwerp
334 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Buenos Aires
1,668 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Buenos Aires
1,251 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Buenos Aires
964 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Buenos Aires
1,667 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Buenos Aires
443 bgs, Chase National Bank, Rotterdam
847 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Buenos Aires
CASSIA FISTULA—10 cs, S B Penick & Co, Macassar
CASTOR BEANS—3,713 bgs, Bingham & Co, Santos
3,725 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
CHALK—Quantity, Taintor Trading Co, London
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—50 cs, Irving Trust Co, Trieste
85 cs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Trieste
20 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Trieste
50 cs, Brown Bros-Harrimann Co, Trieste
CHEMICALS—16 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam
100 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Rotterdam
170 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Rotterdam
20 cks, National City Bank, Antwerp
44 cs, Davies, Turner & Co, Rotterdam
8 tins, 1 cs, L R Bruce, Rotterdam
82 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Rotterdam
24 dms, Michel Export Co, Rotterdam
30 dms, 6 cs, 3 bbls, 7 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Rotterdam
86 cks, 100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Rotterdam
2 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Rotterdam
40 bbls, F H Taussig, Rotterdam
7 cs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
50 cs, Michel Export Co, Rotterdam
50 bgs, F H Taussig, Rotterdam
5 cks, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Rotterdam
180 cs, Merck & Co, Rotterdam
5 cs, Ciba Co, Genoa
CHROME ORE—3,000 tons, Martin Dennis Co, Lourenco Marquees
1,000 tons, Frank Samuels & Co, Lourenco Marquees
CINCHONA BARK—395 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Rotterdam
1,262 bls, Merck & Co, Rotterdam
PRODUCTS—118 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Rotterdam
CINNAMON—50 bls, Jacobus F Frank, Colombo
450 bls, Jacobus F Frank, Colombo
200 bls, Jacobus F Frank, Colombo
CLOVES—7 bgs, Catz American Co, Macassar
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—292 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam
44 cs, 334 cks, 5 cyls, 11 cans, 3 demij, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
PRODUCTS—258 cks, 125 cyls, 20 cs, 13 tins, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
COCHINEAL—50 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Callao
30 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Callao
COCOA BEANS—4,427 bgs, Busi & Stephenson, Matadi
2,791 bgs, G N Rawlinson & Co, Matadi
800 bgs, Afram Trading Co, Accra
9,600 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa, Accra
2,000 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Port Limon
100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Havana
100 bgs, J Miller, Puerto Cabello
83 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, La Guaira
450 bgs, A Canale, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Guayaquil
300 bgs, W & A Leaman, Curacao
110 bgs, Struller & Wood, Curacao
517 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Curacao
COCOA BEANS—186 bgs, Curacao
250 bgs, Puerto Cabello
40 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp, Cape Haiti
COCONUTS — 250 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Kingston
1,529 bgs, General Food Corp, Kingston
600 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Cristobal
COLCHICUM SEED—6 bgs, Credito Italiano, Leghorn
COLORS—10 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
ARTISTS—11 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Rotterdam
COALTAR—3 cks, Gallagher & Ascher, Rotterdam
DRY—10 dms, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Rotterdam
EARTH—15 cks, Penson & Co, Rotterdam
PIGMENT—7 tins, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam
CORK—14 bls, Bisbe Cork Co, Lisbon
10 bls, National Carloading Corp, Lisbon
7 bls, F George Doherty, Lisbon
7 bls, 63 bgs, Cork Import Corp, Lisbon
16 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Lisbon
19 bls, Globe Shipping Co, Lisbon
8 bgs, Lisbon
13 bgs, Hinrichs & Pearsall, Lisbon
121 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp, Lisbon
10 bgs, Geo Segal Co, Lisbon
1 bg, H Suhl, Lisbon
DISCS—20 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp, Lisbon
WASTE—1,390 bls, United Cork Co, Seville
1,912 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Lisbon
10 bls, Lisbon
295 bls, Henry Suhl, Lisbon
660 bls, Irving Trust Co, Lisbon
290 bls, Chase Natl Bank, Lisbon
1,374 bls, National City Bank, Lisbon
1,285 bls, National City Bank, Lisbon
151 bls, Atlantic Pacific Mfg Co, Lisbon
59 bls, Lisbon
WOOD—25 bls, Wicander & Co, Leixoes
230 bls, Leixoes
502 bls, Irving Trust Co, Seville
665 bls, Wm Lazarus & Co, Lisbon
295 bls, Wicander & Co, Lisbon
200 bls, Brooklyn Trust Co, Lisbon
410 bls, Lisbon
300 bls, Atlantic Pacific Mfg Co, Lisbon
12 bls, Seaboard Cork Co, Lisbon
20 bls, Metropolitan Cork Co, Lisbon
30 bls, American Cork Specialties, Lisbon
40 bls, National City Bank, Lisbon
900 bls, H Suhl, Lisbon
171 bls, Lisbon
30 bls, V M Calderon & Co, Seville
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169 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Payta
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COUMARIN—2 cs, La Curto & Funk, Rotterdam
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CUMIN SEED—100 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Istanbul
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DERRIS ROOT CHIPS—75 cs, Batavia
DEXTRIN, POTATO—50 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Rotterdam
DRUGS, CRUDE—29 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Liverpool
DYES, ALIZARIN—50 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam
245 cans, 454 cks, 2 cs, 23 pails, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
ANILIN—218 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam
40 dms, Ora Chem Corp, Moji
64 cans, Gondrand Shipping Co, Genoa
84 cans, Ciba Co, Genoa
7 cs, 3 cans, 271 cyls, 1,215 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
EARTH—8 bgs, De Sola Bros, La Guaira
EGG YOLK, HEN—56 cs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Shanghai
90 cs, Melchers, Inc, Tientsin
5 cs, I Grob & Co, Tientsin
45 cs, Okura & Co, Tientsin
EUPHORBIA—15 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
FARFARA FLOWERS—2 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
FERRO ALLOY—123 bbls, Charles Hardy, Oslo
FILTER, COMPOUND—25 bls, A Gusmer, Antwerp
MASS—150 bls, H Reifenberg, Rotterdam
FISH LIVERS—100 tins, J D Irvin & Co, Yokohama
388 tins, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Co, Yokohama
1 bbl, White Lab, Bergen
1 bbl, Kachurin Drug Co, Bergen
FLAXSEED—1,467 bgs, 3,227 bus, Buenos Aires
612,932 kilos, 24,517 bus, Buenos Aires
FLOUR PASTE, DRY—100 bgs, Arabol Mfg Co, Buenos Aires
GAMBIER—780 cs, I Harrison & Whitney, Penang
210 bgs, E E Androvette, Straits Settlements
GELATIN—57 cs, International Selling Corp, Antwerp
POWDERED—23 bbls, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
GLASS, PLATE—950 cs, Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger, Antwerp
SECURIT—37 cs, General Motors, Antwerp
SHEET—2 cs, Clay Adams Co, Rotterdam
3 cs, C Happel, Rotterdam
WINDOW—41 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Antwerp
106 cs, Atlantic Freighting Corp, Antwerp
GLUE, BONE SHEET—100 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Product Co, Trieste
GLYCERIN—181 dms, Montevideo
GRAPHITE—400 bgs, Jos Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
250 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Colombo
558 bgs, National City Bank, Colombo
GUM, ARABIC—100 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Trieste
500 bgs, Barclay Bank, Trieste
BENZOIN—50 cs, Apelt Trading Co, Belawan Deli
COPAL—300 bgs, National Carloading Corp, Antwerp
100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Manila
376 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Macassar
163 bskts, Van Norden & Archibald, Macassar

Under Treasury Decision 49970, United States import and export government records for the time being are not available to the press. Petitions for a modification of the ban have been filed with the department. The Reporter has filed a special brief to meet the needs of the industries it serves. Pending action on its brief, the Reporter will continue to print such data as may be available from other than government sources. Readers desiring to have these data continued as heretofore are requested to send their views to the Reporter for use in the preparation of a supplemental brief.

Editor, O.P.D.R.

191 bgs, 496 bskts, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Macassar
127 bskts, T G Cooper & Co, Macassar
63 bskts, France, Campbell & Darling, Macassar
522 bgs, 613 bskts, 30 cs, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
355 bskts, S Winterbourne & Co, Macassar
273 bskts, Sino Java Hvg, Macassar
192 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Macassar
210 bskts, G W S Patterson & Co, Macassar
224 bskts, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Macassar
38 bskts, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Macassar
30 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Macassar
100 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Singapore
34 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Singapore
326 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Batavia
66 cs, 91 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Batavia
DAMMAR—100 cs, G W S Patterson & Co, Batavia
32 bgs, Macassar
100 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Batavia
200 cs, O G Innes Corp, Batavia
770 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Singapore
70 bgs, Singapore
70 bgs, 50 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Singapore
280 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
70 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Singapore
50 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Singapore
210 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Singapore
210 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Singapore
420 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Singapore
100 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Batavia
100 bgs, 400 cs, O G Innes Corp, Batavia
100 bgs, W H Scheel, Batavia
200 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Batavia
210 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Singapore
50 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Singapore
70 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Singapore
274 bgs, Sino Java Hvg, Macassar
280 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Macassar
64 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Macassar
200 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Batavia
100 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Batavia
ELEMI—40 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Manila
LOCUST BEAN—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Trieste
25 bgs, Trust Co of North America, Genoa
30 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Genoa
25 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Genoa
100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Genoa
MASTIC—10 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Piraeus
MYRRH—50 cs, A Helmrath, Trieste
NIGER—50 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Harcourt
NISPERO—9 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Cristobal
OLIBANUM—134 bgs, 1 pkg, A Helmrath, Trieste
TRAGACANTH—40 bgs, 40 cs, S B Penick & Co, Istanbul
HELLEBORE ROOT—23 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
HERBS, MEDICINAL—47 bls, Seville
125 bls, Leslie Ronai, Fiume
36 bls, S B Penick & Co, Antwerp
HOPS—632 bls, R F Downing & Co, Trieste
ILMENITE SAND—2,700 tons, Travancore Mineral Co, Cochin
INDIGO—65 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
INK—2 cs, Gallager & Ascher, Rotterdam
IPECAC ROOT—21 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cristobal
6 bgs, R D Heins, Cristobal
9 bgs, Murbus Trading Co, Port Limon
IRISH MOSS—152 bls, Chase Natl Bank, Lisbon
IRON OXIDE—228 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Malaga
341 bbls, Malaga
561 bbls, American Hawaiian S S Co, Malaga
JUNIPER BERRIES—39 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Leghorn
214 bgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Leghorn
92 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Leghorn
501 bgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Leghorn
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—2 bls, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
LIMONENE—5 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, London
LYCOPODIUM—37 cs, S B Penick & Co
MACE—45 cs, B H Old & Co, Macassar
54 cs, Catz American Co, Macassar
21 cs, Jacobus F Frank, Macassar
MANGANESE, SULPHATE—60 cks, Harshaw Chem Co, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Sterling Prod International, Leixoes
10 cs, American Express Co, Rotterdam
25 cks, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, Rotterdam
19 cs, Ratin Lab, Gothenburg
3 cs, Gondrand Shipping Co, Genoa
9 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Genoa
3 cks, 1 cs, Merz & Co, Genoa
4 cks, Hoffmann La Roche, Genoa
1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
MENTHOL—35 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Shanghai
MICA—56 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Rio Janeiro
22 cs, F D Pitts Co, Rio Janeiro
23 cs, Rio Janeiro
MOLASSES—700 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—700 bgs, Charles Gulen, Palermo
600 bgs, J M Bacharash, Palermo
93 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Istanbul
120 bgs, National City Bank, Constanza
NUTMEGS—90 cs, 205 bgs, Catz American Co, Macassar
82 bgs, B H Old & Co, Macassar
NUX VOMICA—776 bgs, Volkart Bros, Saigon
OIL, ALMOND—80 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Palermo
BERGAMOT—80 cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil, Inc, Messina
6 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Messina
40 cs, Yardley & Co, Messina
CAMPHOR—12 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Yokohama
22 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Yokohama
3 dms, Ungerer & Co, Yokohama
6 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Yokohama
43 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Yokohama
6 dms, Roure Dupont, Singapore
22 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Yokohama
15 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Yokohama
CANANGA—1 dm, Batavia
2 dms, Catz American Co, Batavia
2 dms, Batavia
3 dms, Semarang
CHINAWOOD—537 tons, Universal Trading Co, Hongkong
150 dms, L N Jackson & Co, Hongkong
150 dms, Hongkong
CITRONELLA—12 dms, Catz American Co, Batavia
16 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Batavia
4 dms, J H Vavasseur & Co, Colombo
20 dms, Catz American Co, Batavia
10 dms, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
40 dms, Batavia
42 dms, Batavia
36 dms, Semarang
20 dms, J F Frank, Colombo
COD—Quantity, Yokohama
301 tons, Atlas Refinery Co, Yokohama
CODLIVER—200 dms, Kachurin Drug Co, Bergen
108 bbls, W I Chudleigh, Bergen
ESSENTIAL—74 dms, 2 tins, 1 dm, Rotterdam
1 dm, Kingston
3 cs, Rotterdam
FISH LIVER—25 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Yokohama
JUNIPER—4 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Seville
4 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Seville
9 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Genoa
LAVENDER—5 dms, Roure Dupont, Seville
5 dms, Ungerer & Co, Seville
MANDARIN—8 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Messina
NEATSFOOT—25 tcs, Buenos Aires
OLIVE—33 dms, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Lisbon
10 dms, Brooklyn Trust Co, Lisbon
15 dms, Hellenic Bank Trust Co, Lisbon
10 dms, 50 cs, Chase National Bank, Lisbon
100 dms, Public National Bank Trust Co, Lisbon
50 dms, 76 cs, Lisbon
200 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Lisbon
125 dms, First National Bank, Lisbon
25 dms, J Henry Schroeder Banking Co, Lisbon
100 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Lisbon
20 dms, Adelino Jeronimo & Co, Lisbon
15 dms, Pan American Trust Co, Lisbon
50 dms, Manufacturers' Trust Co, Lisbon
110 dms, J W Elwell & Co, Lisbon
15 dms, Superior Prod Co, Lisbon
25 dms, Manufacturers' Trust Co, Lisbon
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Lisbon
100 dms, Lisbon
30 dms, Mercantile Transportation Corp, Lisbon
78 cs, Lisbon
100 dms, M Kondormis, Piraeus
100 dms, J Ossolo Co, Piraeus
25 dms, Lammami Import Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Venice Import Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Kokalaris Co, Piraeus
50 dms, A Coerao, Piraeus
50 dms, Olive Oil Industry, Piraeus
100 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Piraeus
25 dms, Desmone Bros, Piraeus
175 dms, Smith-Weihman Co, Piraeus
30 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Piraeus
OLIVE SULPHUR—250 dms, A O Hagen, Piraeus
50 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Piraeus
PALM—1,920,121 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Matadi
1 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Matadi
419,913 kilos, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Belawan Deli
491 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Belawan Deli
492 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Belawan Deli
1,508 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Belawan Deli
528 tons, Mincing Trading Co, Belawan Deli

OIL, PALM—598 tons, Bunge North American Grain Co, Belawan Deli
411 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Belawan Deli
1,259 tons, Belawan Deli
PATCHOULI — 4 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Singapore
3 dms, Batavia
PERILLA—338 tons, Murray Oil Product Co, Moji
PIMENTO LEAF—1 dm, Kingston
RAPESEED—336 tons, Mitsui & Co, Moji
298 tons, Mitsui & Co, Sigapore
ROSEMARY—2 dms, Ungerer & Co, Seville
SOYBEAN—409 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Dairen
65 dms, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Dairen
SPERM—50 dms, Simmonds & Grey, Lisbon
TURPENTINE—3 dms, W J Byrnes & Co, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE—4 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Seville
VETIVER—2 dms, Batavia
3 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Batavia
1 dm, Batavia
ORANGE PEEL—54 pkgs, Port au Prince
ORE, CRUDE—331 bgs, Hugo Simon, Lisbon
ORRISROOT—27 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Leghorn
PAINT—45 cs, Standard Oil Co of N J, Oslo
26 cs, Bergen
GRAPHITE—20 pails, Standard Oil Co, Oslo
PALM KERNELS—3,471 bgs, Belawan Deli
PAPAIN—25 half chests, Dodwell & Co, Colombo
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, 215 cs, Seville
60 bgs, Coelho Bros, Lisbon
25 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Lisbon
25 bgs, J Raphael & Son, Lisbon
30 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Lisbon
62 bgs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Lisbon
50 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Lisbon
696 bgs, Lisbon
20 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Lisbon
50 bgs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Lisbon
100 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Lisbon
25 bgs, Lisbon
78 bgs, Lisbon
100 bgs, International Spice Co, Fiume
25 bgs, Durkee Famous Food, Trieste
PARAFFIN—16,560 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Sourabaya
PATCHOULI LEAVES—74 bls, Volkart Bros, Penang
PEATMOSS—1,573 bls, E Bremermann Co, Rotterdam
3,725 bls, Peat Import Co, Rotterdam
812 bls, E Bremermann Co, Rotterdam
420 bls, E Bremermann Co, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—450 bgs, Batavia
2,000 bgs, Batavia
7,641 bgs, Oosthaven
4,502 bgs, Tandjong Priok
375 bgs, Oosthaven
WHITE—81 bgs, Batavia
PERFUMERY, SYN—Lo Curto & Furk, Rotterdam
POPPYSEED—150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Istanbul
183 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Istanbul
736 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Istanbul
70 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Istanbul
440 bgs, C Davis, Bourgas
POTASH, CHLORATE—200 cks, Chemical Trading Co, Antwerp
1,425 cks, Charles Hardy, Antwerp
CYANIDE—250 dms, Chemical Marketing Co, Antwerp
POTENTILAI HERBS—1 bl, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
PUMICE—127 bgs, Smith Color & Chem Co, Canneto
344 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Canneto
300 bgs, K F Griffiths & Co, Canneto
2,512 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Canneto
200 tons, 3,038 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Canneto
177 tons, 1,600 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Canneto
LUMP—62 bgs, 10 cks, K F Griffiths & Co, Canneto
200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Canneto
5,052 bgs, 13 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—750 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—325 bgs, R J Vogel Co, Buenos Aires
275 bgs, International Product Co, Buenos Aires
6,622 bgs, Tannin Corp, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
2,191 bgs, Tannin Corp, Buenos Aires
2,100 bgs, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—300 flasks, Leghorn Trading Co, Genoa
RAPESEED—50 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Istanbul
830 bgs, Constanza
RICE FLOUR—200 bgs, A M Schmid, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—1 bl, P H Petry & Co, Fiume
SABADELLA SEED—40 bgs, F D Keller, La Guaira
SAGO FLOUR—362 bgs, Singapore
SAPONIN—4 cs, W R Grace & Co, Valparaiso
SCHEELITE ORE—599 bgs, McAllister & Co, Penang
SEED, MEDICINAL—30 cs, National City Bank, Antwerp
SHELLAC—300 bgs, E E Androvette, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, E E Androvette, Calcutta
SIENNA—280 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Leghorn
15 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Leghorn
80 cks, City National Bank Trust Co, Leghorn
SODA CYANIDE—4,111 dms, W E Miller, Rotterdam
1,000 dms, Chemical Marketing Co, Rotterdam
HYDROSULPHITE—27 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
NITRATE—20,616 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tocopilla
PRUSSIATE—20 cks, National City Bank, Antwerp
SPONGES—6 bls, American Express Co, Antwerp
8 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Nassau
7 bls, Doden Sponge & Chamois Co, Nassau
WASTE—45 bls, Johns Manville Co, Nassau

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STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Rotterdam
475 bgs, Corn Product Refg Co, Rotterdam
RICE, POWD—50 bbls, Braun Import Co, Antwerp
STORAX—120 cs, A Jaffe, Izmir
SULPHUR ASH—2 dms, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Antofagasta
SUMAC—350 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Palermo
140 bgs, American Hawaiian S S Co, Palermo
250 bgs, Druding Bros Co, Palermo
TALC—1,800 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Dairen
750 bgs, Dairen
600 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Leghorn
10 bgs, Cramerade Int Corp, Piraeus
TANKAGE—1,016 bgs, National City Bank, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, Buenos Aires
1,298 cakes, 6 bgs, Buenos Aires
91 cakes, Montevideo
2,540 bgs, Charles Hollinshed Co, Montevideo
500 bgs, Buenos Aires
TANNING EXTRACT—250 cks, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,366 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
750 bgs, Sino Java Hvg, Batavia
5,532 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
6,141 bgs, Java American Export Co, Sourabaya
450 bgs, Sourabaya
700 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Semarang
500 bgs, Java American Export Co, Cheribon
2,863 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
250 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Batavia
2,675 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Batavia
1,250 bgs, 5 pkgs, Sino Java Hvg, Cheribon
255 bgs, Bank of New York, Cheribon
1,497 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Cheribon
9,153 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
1,200 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
899 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
749 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
3 3 bgs, Batavia
2,140 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Pamanoekan
250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Cheribon
753 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, Cheribon
5,513 bgs, Pasoeroean
550 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Cheribon
2,206 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Pasoeroean
552 bgs, Bank of New York, Pasoeroean
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Semarang
250 bgs, 3 pkgs, Sino Java Hvg, Cheribon
500 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Cheribon
500 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Cheribon
500 bgs, Grace Natl Bank, Cheribon
250 bgs, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Batavia
250 bgs, Batavia
TARTAR—500 bgs, J P Morgan & Co, Naples
189 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Messina
500 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Messina
500 bgs, J P Morgan & Co, Naples
730 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Buenos Aires
40 bgs, San Antonio
TIN BARRILLA—574 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Mollendo
TUBA ROOT—100 bls, Singapore
UVA URSI LEAVES—90 bls, Kachurin Drug Co, Fiume
VANILLA BEANS—18 cs, Batavia
WAX—210 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Genoa
BEES—73 blocks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Lisbon
99 pkgs, Lisbon
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Santos
80 bgs, Santos
102 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Rio de Janeiro
MONTAN—3,215 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Rotterdam
OZOKERITE—40 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Rotterdam
20 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Rotterdam
REFINED—3,387 bgs, Standard Oil Co of N J, Batavia
VEGETABLE—200 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Moji
150 cs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Moji
200 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Kobe
WOLFRAM ORE—95 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Lisbon
21 bbls, 100 bgs, Emil Ossenbacher, Lisbon
200 bgs, Chase National Bank, Buenos Aires
675 bgs, Minerales & Metales SK, Ltd, Buenos Aires
1,280 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Penang
12 bgs, J H Marile, Antofagasta
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Mollendo
WOODFLOUR—500 bgs, State Chem Co, Rotterdam
YEAST—3 cs, Penson & Co, Rotterdam
ZINC CHLORIDE—86 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Rotterdam

New York Transit Imports

COLORS, DRY—5 cks, H Kempner, Rotterdam, Galveston
ERGOT—40 cs, Eli Lilly & Co, Lisbon, Indianapolis
MAGNESIA, OXIDE—2 cs, H Kempner, Rotterdam, Galveston
PAPRIKA—60 bgs, Lisbon, St Louis
90 bgs, 15 cs, Marcell Pick Import Co, Trieste, Cleveland
POPPYSEED—300 bgs, City National Bank Trust Co, Trieste, Chicago
POTASH, METABISULPHITE—60 cks, H Kempner, Rotterdam, Galveston

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—5,905 tons, Mersin
COPRA—750 tons, Zamboanga
750 tons, Cagayan
5,902 tons, Cebu
IRON ORE—7,097 tons, Leo J Buck, Inc, Narvik
21,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
9,049 tons, Leo J Buck, Inc., Narvik
MANGANESE ORE—5,700 tons, Phila Nat Bank, Durban
7,300 tons, Poti
8,500 tons, Rio Janeiro
OIL, OLIVE—200 dms, Piraeus
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—95,695 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J ,Guiria
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—845 bls, Yokohama
PYRITES—6,566 tons, Huelva
SARDINE MEAL—26,720 bgs, Seisin
SEAWEED MEAL—400 bgs, Yokohama

Boston Imports

COCOA BEANS—39,887 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Lagos
8,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Accra
1,600 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa, Accra
OIL, OLIVE—29 dms, C Pappas, Constanza
SAGE LEAVES—20 cs, Standard Product Co, Constanza
WAX, VEGETABLE—75 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kobe

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR—30 lbs, Kobe
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—201,600 lbs, Trail
BABASSU KERNELS—1,667 sx, 220,000 lbs, Maranhao
BALSAM—1,080 lbs, San Salvador
BLOOD, DRD—270 bgs, 61,600 lbs, Callao
CAMPHOR, REFD—500 lbs, Japan
CASSIA—25,000 lbs, Hongkong
11,200 lbs, Hongkong
CHALK, CRUDE—1,200,000 lbs, Antwerp
CINNAMON—20,000 lbs, Colombo
CLEANER—4,200 lbs, Liverpool
CLOVES—15,120 lbs, Tamatave
42,600 lbs, Zanzibar
10,000 lbs, Colombo
COALTAR DISTILLATE—50 dms, 23,950 lbs, Hull
PRODUCTS—10 lbs, Yokohama
COCOA BEANS—42,000 lbs, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC—15,600 lbs, Manila
120,900 lbs, Zamboanga
57,980 lbs, Zamboanga
58,500 lbs, Manila
218,550 lbs, Manila
147,290 lbs, Manila
1,297,100 lbs, Manila
35,000 lbs, Manila
122,500 lbs, Manila
COCONUTS—17,500 lbs, Panama
COPRA CAKE—1,000 bgs, 100,970 lbs, Manila
MEAL—11,200 sx, 1,120,000 lbs, Manila
23,000 bgs, 2,300,000 lbs, Manila
4,480 sx, 448,000 lbs, Manila
2,000 sx, 200,000 lbs, Manila
4,480 bgs, 501,760 lbs, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—154 bls, 76,850 lbs, Lima
GAMBIER—170 cs, 23,440 lbs, Medan
GUM, COPAL—24,500 lbs, Dutch East Indies
22,400 lbs, Anvers
GYPSUM—7,721,280 lbs, San Marcos
INK—150 lbs, Hongkong
INSECTICIDE—50 lbs, Kobe
ISINGLASS, POWD—1,000 lbs, Japan
700 lbs, Kobe
PREPARED—60 lbs, Kobe
KELP MEAL—30,000 lbs, Kobe
LICORICE—1,050 lbs, Copenhagen
MEDICINAL PREPS—560 lbs, Yokahama
440 lbs, Kobe
NUTMEGS—11,000 lbs, Dutch East Indies
OIL, CASSIA—4,200 lbs, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—56 dms, 25,200 lbs, China
56 dms, 23,520 lbs, Hongkong
700 dms, 288,960 lbs, Shanghai
CODLIVER—5,630 lbs, Bergen
OLIVE—50 dms, 22,600 lbs, Malaga
PEANUT—720 lbs, Hongkong
720 lbs, Hongkong
1,440 lbs, Shanghai
PEPPERMINT—3,960 lbs, Shanghai
SESAME—190 lbs, Hongkong
VEGETABLE—60 lbs, India
PAPRIKA, GRD—2,750 lbs, Seville
PEANUT MEAL—5,000 bgs, 500,000 lbs, Tsingtao
300,000 lbs, Tsingtao
PEPPER—1,120 lbs, Straits Settlements
RAPESEED—40,000 lbs, Otaru
60,000 lbs, Tokio
49,920 lbs, Otaru
SEAWEED, DRD—600 lbs, Kobe
240 lbs, Kobe
PREPARED—900 lbs, Kobe
SESAME SEED—150 lbs, Kobe
30,000 lbs, Hongkong
500 lbs, Yokahama
20,140 lbs, Hongkong
240 lbs, Kobe
240 lbs, Osaka
730 lbs, Yokahama
113,500 lbs, China
44,800 lbs, Hongkong
100 lbs, Yokahama
MEAL—50,000 lbs, Nagoya
SHELLAC—200 sx, 32,800 lbs, Calcutta
235 pkgs, 37,540 lbs, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—300 bgs, 49,200 lbs, Calcutta
SOAP, TOILET—2,880 lbs, London
SODA CYANIDE—30,000 lbs, Yokahama
SOYBEAN FLOUR—490 lbs, Yokahama
SOYBEANS—3,350 lbs, Kobe
STARCH—400 lbs, Hongkong
POTATO—990 lbs, Yokahama
240 lbs, Kobe
290 lbs, Yokahama
500 lbs, Yokahama
TANKAGE—100,800 lbs, Christchurch
56,000 lbs, Wellington
67,200 lbs, Christchurch
TOILET PREPS—310 lbs, Yokahama
200 lbs, Yokahama
100 lbs, Yokahama
TUNGSTEN, POWD—50 dms, 11,200 lbs, Liverpool

New Orleans Imports

COCONUTS—200 sx, Ceiba
2,680 sx, Belize
GUM, CHICLE—1,047 bls, Belize

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs, Buenos Aires
907 bgs, Montevideo
BONES—3,670 bgs, Hadleigh & Co, Montevideo
2,020 bgs, Buenos Aires
COCOA BEAN RESIDUE—6,250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Antwerp
HOOFS—1,428 bgs, C Hollinshed & Co, Montevideo
PEATMOSS—4,400 bls, Peat Importing Corp, Antwerp
TANKAGE—400 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Rio Janeiro
907 bgs, Montevideo
551 bgs, J C Jett & Co, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,797 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
755 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—6,150 bgs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
16,702 bgs, Tannin Corp, Buenos Aires
2,138 bgs, American Tanners, Buenos Aires

Philadelphia Imports

AMMONIA PERCHLORATE—44 cs, Gustav Martin, Gothenburg
ASBESTOS FIBER—1,251 bgs, Raw Asbestos Dist Co Ltd, Lourenco Marques
1,334 bgs, Raw Asbestos Dist Co Ltd, Beira
CANARY SEED—510 bgs, R T French Co, Casablanca
1,000 bgs, Philadelphia Seed Co, Casablanca
CASEIN—167 bgs, Buenos Aires
CHROME ORE—713 tons, 12 cwt, Philadelphia National Bank, Lourenco Marques
1,008 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Beira
CLOVES—200 bgs, Zanzibar
COCOA BEANS—7,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Bahia
CORK, DISCS—58 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Seville
WASTE—580 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Seville
1,017 bls, Wicander & Co, Seville
2,609 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Seville
WOOD—700 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Seville
CURRY POWDER—24 cs, London
GUM, COPAL—225 cs, Macassar
IRON, SPONGE—156,100 kilos, Ekstrand & Tholand Co, Gothenburg
LICORICE ROOT—15,356 bls, Basrah
LOGWOOD—1,690 tons, Black River
200 tons, Rio Bueno
MANGROVE BARK—2,025 bgs, Beira
MOLASSES—1,125,061 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Guantamo
341,356 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Santiago
1,794,548 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Antilla
OIL, NEATSFOOT—100 cks, Buenos Aires
OLIVE—25 dms, Liberty Title & Trust Co, Lisbon
PEPPER—50 bgs, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,363 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
95,834 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO—6,283 logs, Santa Fe
703 logs, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—441 bgs, Chase National Bank, Constanza
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Cheribon
WATTLE BARK—2,564 bgs, The Tannin Corp, Durban
3,971 bgs, Mombassa
WAX, VEGETABLE—50 cs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaish Ltd, Moji

Exports from U.S. Ports

Baltimore Exports

AMMONIA SULPHATE—102,946 lbs, Capetown; 535 tons, Manila
SMALTS, YELLOW—5,200 lbs, Manila
SODA, ASH—112,000 lbs, Manila; 152,100 lbs, Buenos Aires

Los Angeles Exports

ACETONE—50 dms, 17,900 lbs, Buenos Aires
ACID, BENZOIC—4,480 lbs, Shanghai
BORIC—25 bgs, 2,800 lbs, Wellington; 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Liverpool; 500 bgs, Glasgow
CRESYLIC—780 lbs, Manila
MURIATIC—9,000 lbs, Singapore
SULPHURIC—273 dms, 202,580 lbs, Singapore
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—18 dms, 6,640 lbs, Santos; 18 dms, 6,640 lbs, Rio Jeneiro
DIACETONE—83 dms, 33,710 lbs, London; 26 dms, 11,160 lbs, Havre
AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—400,000 lbs, Manila
ASPHALT, LIQ—60 pls, 8 cs, 3,640 lbs, Manila
PETROEUM—140 dms, 67,200 lbs, Manila; 40 dms, 20,160 lbs, Cebu
SOLID—6 dms, 3,080 lbs, Manila
BORATE—4,552 bgs, 886,050 lbs, Dunkirk
BORAX—200 bgs, 22,050 lbs, Shanghai; 145 bgs, 16,240 lbs, Newcastle; 600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Manila; 80 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Wellington; 530 bgs, 59,360 lbs, Auckland; 140 bgs, 15,680 lbs, Wellington; 1,946 bgs, 323,580 lbs, Yokahama/Kobe; 6,400 bgs, 739,200 lbs, Liverpool; 2,300 bgs, 257,600 lbs, Glasgow
BUTYL ACETATE—28 dms, 11,030 lbs, Santo; 22 dms, 8,670 lbs, Rio Janeiro
CATTLE HOOFS—52,000 lbs, Kobe
CHEMICALS—2,050 lbs, Wellington
DRY—1,500 lbs, San Fernando
PHOTOGRAPHIC—410 lbs, Shanghai
CLAY, DRILLING—200 lbs, Barranquilla
FILTER—110 sx, 5,560 lbs, Auckland; 20 sx, 1,000 lbs, Wellington; 100 sx, 5,000 lbs, Vancouver
CLEANER—2,740 lbs, Hongkong; 830 lbs, Vancouver
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—4,390 lbs, Kobe
COLOR, DRY—200 lbs, Victoria
CORN FLOUR—15,400 lbs, Cebu
SYRUP—150 bbls, 110,290 lbs, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—40 bls, 23,580 lbs, Vancouver
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Havana; 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Manila; 150 bgs, 12,840 lbs, Wellington; 3,622 bgs, 361,960 lbs, Auckland; 400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Santos; 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rosario; 1,060 bgs, 102,890 lbs, London; 1,076 bgs, 110,290 lbs, Dunkirk; 2,280 lbs, Havre; 766 bgs, 78,520 lbs, London; 2,204 bgs, 220,400 lbs, Casablanca; 360 bgs, 36,010 lbs, Vancouver
FILM SCRAP—4,270 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 32,470 lbs, London
GASOLINE—16,195 bbls, Tokuyama; 74,612 bbls, Vladivostok; 500 dms, Manila; 40 dms, 261 cs, Papeete; 85,627 bbls, Dairen; 10,969 bbls, Tokuyama; 31,000 dms, Yokahama Kobe; 18,480 bbls, Valparaiso; 300 dms, Antofagasta; 15 dms, Santa Rosalia
GLUCOSE—120 bbls, 84,840 lbs, Manila
GREASE, LUBRIC—95 dms, 39,270 lbs, Manila; 80 dms, 34,190 lbs, Cebu; 8 dms, 3,200 lbs, Hongkong; 4 pls, 100 lbs, Valparaiso
HOPS—6,920 lbs, Shanghai; 33,760 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 11cs, 4,420 lbs, Santa Fe
KEROSENE—113 cs, 170 dms, Auckland
DISTILLATE—3,600 bbls, Hongkong; 74,640 bbls, Curacao
LACQUER—3,910 lbs, Singapore; 5,920 lbs, Buenos Aires; 200 lbs, Vancouver
COLORED—2,720 lbs, Singapore
THINNER—5,120 lbs, Singapore
LINING COMP—78 dms, 37,320 lbs, Yokahama; 36 dms, 17,510 lbs, Kobe
METHYLETHYL KETONE—60 dms, 21,960 lbs, Santos; 61 dms, 22,320 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 141 dms, 49,050 lbs, London
OIL COCONUT—160 lbs, Papeete
COTTONSEED—18,120 lbs, Manila
DIESEL—63,450 bbls, Osaka, 67,193 bbls, Gensan; 23,000 bbls, Osaka; 2,511 bbls, Valparaiso; 5,001 bbls, Taltal; 9,621 bbls, Coquimbo; 6,980 bbls, Antofagasta
FUEL—56,139 bbls, Sasebo; 64,753 bbls, Tocopilla; 3,962 bbls, Shanghai; 65,000 bbls, Osaka; 61998 bbls, Hondagua; 6,255 bbls, Taltal; 22,218 bbls, Antofagasta
GAS—105,222 bbls, Curacao; 107,550 bbls, Curacao
LUBRICATING—500 dms, Melbourne; 38 pkgs, Manila; 160 dms, Manila; 43 pkgs, Mambulao; 22 dms, Hongkong; 40 dms, Manila; 10 dms, Dairen
PAINT—2,040 lbs, Manila; 630 lbs, Buenos Aires; 340 lbs, Antofagasta
ALUMINUM—12,600 lbs, Palembang
ENAMEL—2,340 lbs, Buenos Aires
PRIMER—4,950 lbs, Palembang
REMOVER—450 lbs, Singapore
THINNER—21,980 lbs, Singapore
PECTIN, CITROUS—3,000 lbs, London
PERFUME—200 lbs, Batavia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—73,016 bbls, Tokuyama; 76,727 bbls, Tokuyama; 9,956 bbls, Valparaiso
GAS, LIQ—59 cyls, 8,780 lbs, Wellington
POLISH—4,210 lbs, Hongkong; 450 lbs, Vancouver
POTASH IODIDE—200 lbs, Shanghai
PERMANGANATE—2,200 lbs, Manila
PUMICE—3,960 lbs, Vancouver
SARDINE MEAL—600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Manila
SILICATE—1,000 bgs, 110,230 lbs, Buenos Aires
SOAP—250 lbs, Peiping

SODA ASH—600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Shanghai; 200,030 lbs, Vancouver
BENZOSULPHIMIDE—5,000 lbs, Hongkong
CARBONATE—30 lbs, Quito
PHOSPHATE, TRI—1,950 lbs, Auckland
SILICATE—900 lbs, Hongkong
SOLVENTS—28 dms, 11,140 lbs, Santos; 44 dms, 17,510 lbs, Rio Janeiro
TALC—103 bgs, 10,300 lbs, Havana; 80 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Hongkong; 100 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Santos
TOILET PREPS—1,450 lbs, Colon; 200 lbs, Shanghai; 2,150 lbs, Hongkong; 6,030 lbs, Manila
VARNISH—230 lbs, Palembang; 5,310 lbs, Buenos Aires

New Orleans Exports

AMMONIA, NITRATE—121 tons, Cristobal
ASPHALT—107 tons, Cristobal
DISTILLATE—18 tons, Tela
GASOLINE—18 tons, Santiago; 125 tons, Puerto Barrios; 78 tons, Tela
KEROSENE—1 ton, Puerto Cabezas; 24 tons, Puerto Barrios; 13 tons, Tela
LARD—32 tons, Cristobal; 10 tons, Santiago; 22 tons, Puerto Limon; 16 tons, Cartagena; 107 tons, Barranquilla
LIME—226 tons, Puerto Barrios
OIL, FUEL—107 tons, Ceiba
LUBRICATING—34 tons, Kingston; 12 tons, Belize; 10 tons, Puerto Barrios
PARAFFIN—66 tons, Cristobal; 14 tons, Barranquilla
ROSIN—6 tons, Cristobal; 10 tons, Havana
SALT—55 tons, Havana; 48 tons, Kingston; 24 tons, Belize
STEARIN—10 tons, Puerto Barrios

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—38,270 bbls, Seattle; 59,947 bbls, Seattle; 73,007 bbls, Portland; 6,575 bbls, San Diego; 71,000 bbls, Seattle; 8,643 bbls, San Diego; 39,432 bbls, Stockton
KEROSENE—3,947 bbls, Seattle
OIL, DIESEL—22,917 bbls, Seattle, 8,033 bbls, Seattle; 7,000 bbls, Seattle; 6,404 bbls, Stockton
FUEL—2,382 bbls, Portland, 47,542 bbls, Portland; 1,462 bbls, San Diego; 66,659 bbls, Avon; 61,065 bbls, Seattle, 2,400 bbls, Longview; 2,433 bbls, Portland, 67,628 bbls, Seattle, 33,773 bbls, Willbridge; 75,000 bbls, New York
FURNACE—16,797 bbls, Seattle, 7,154 bbls, Seattle; 6,250 bbls, Stockton; 978 bbls, Stockton

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetic act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

Los Angeles

Two Weeks Ended November 30

Medicinals, 120 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Two Weeks Ended November 30

Medicinal, 217 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Incense sticks, 60 pieces; misbranded under I & F act.
Seed, cumin, 16,500 pounds; filthy.

Argentina Extends Exchange Permit System

OPD Washington Bureau
December 7, 1939

A circular just issued by the Argentine Exchange Control Office extends the system of prior exchange permits to June 30, 1940, according to a cable from the American consulate general at Buenos Aires, made public by the Department of Commerce today.

The department explained that, in the case of many imports from the United States, prior exchange permits, which are a pre-requisite to the importation of merchandise into Argentina, have heretofore generally been issued on a nine-months' basis; for example, permits would be issued for a given product during the nine months ending March 31, 1940, up to some stated percentage of the imports in the nine months ended March 31, 1939. The new circular changes both the quota and the basic periods to one year—to June 30 in each case.

The quota percentages and the exchange rates applying to specific commodities, or groups of commodities, as well as other special conditions obtaining for certain products, generally remain unchanged.

Drug Club Christmas Party Scheduled for December 27

The annual Christmas party of the Drug and Chemical Club will be held December 27 in 85 John street, this city. The club is sharing the proceeds of the party this year by donating a part of the price of each ticket to the fund for the childrens' Christmas party at the Beekman Street hospital.

Wesco Waterpaints, Inc., have opened a branch office at 4520 Roanoke Parkway, Kansas City, with James D. King as sales representative.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or cooperative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Aluminum powder:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4978).

Anilines:—Oporto, Portugal; agency (4987).

Argon:—Ismailia, Egypt; purchase (4998).

Blue vitriol:—Oporto, Portugal; agency (5014).

Borax:—Athens, Greece; purchase (4979).

Chemicals, industrial:—Ahmedabad, India; purchase (4995).

Chemicals, industrial:—Athens, Greece; agency (4979).

Chemicals, industrial:—Buenos Aires, Argentina; agency (4982).

Chemicals, industrial:—Istanbul, Turkey; purchase (5053).

Chemicals, industrial: — Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4978).

Chemicals, photographic:—Baghdad, Iraq; purchase (5066).

Citric acid:—Capetown, South Africa; agency (4972).

Cobalt oxide:—Zurich, Switzerland; purchase (4969).

Dyes:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4978).

Dyestuffs:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4977).

Food colors:—Batavia, Java; purchase (4991).

Formic acid:—Singapore, Straits Settlement; purchase and agency (5010).

Glycerin:—Istanbul, Turkey; purchase (5053).

Gums:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4978).

Lactic acid:—Herisau, Switzerland; purchase (4968).

Lecithin:—Lima, Peru; agency (4973).

Medicinals:—Batavia, Java; purchase and agency (4989).

Medicinals: — Batavia, Java; purchase (4727).

Methanol: — Dublin, Eire; purchase (4975).

Methyl hydrates: — Sarina, Australia; purchase (4703).

Paint colors:—Mexico City; Mexico; purchase (4978).

Paint materials:—Barranquilla, Columbia; purchase (5049).

Paint materials:—Buenos Aires, Argentina; agency (4983).

Paint materials:—Montevido, Uruguay; agency (5046).

Perfumes:—Sydney, Australia; agency (4981).

Petrolatum:—Istanbul, Turkey; purchase (5053).

Pharmaceuticals: — Bogota, Columbia; agency (5068).

Pharmaceuticals: — Istanbul, Turkey; purchase (4981).

Pyroxlin plastics:—Birmingham, England; purchase (4984).

Resins, Synthin:—Bombay, India; purchase (4976).

Shellac:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4978).

Soaps: — Reykjavik, Iceland; agency (5019).

Soap, soft:—Singapore, Straits Settlements; purchase (4971).

Soda bicarbonate: — Alexandria, Egypt; purchase (4678).

Soda hydrosulphite:—Bridgetown, Barados; purchase (4704).

Soda sulphate: — Dublin, Ireland; purchase (4708).

Strontium nitrate:—Stockholm, Sweden; purchase (4970).

Sulphur: — Dublin, Ireland; purchase (4708).

Sulphur:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase (4742).

Tanning materials:—Mexico City, Mexico; purchase (4977).

Tartaric acid:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase (4678).

Turpentine:—Dublin, Ireland; purchase (4708).

Vanillin:—Reykjavik, Iceland, agency (5019).

Cuban Pharmaceutical Price Revision Rules Promulgated

Pharmaceutical price revision rules have been promulgated in Cuba. The regulations govern the submission of applications for revisions of the prices of medicinals and pharmaceutical products. The decree points out that retail prices of medicinals and pharmaceuticals in Cuba are to be based on the landed duty-paid costs in Cuba, plus other distribution expenses in Cuba, including the profits legally assigned to wholesalers and retailers. A free translation of the decree may be obtained from the Division of Foreign Tariffs, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Chrome Ore Award Made

The Treasury Department has awarded the Mutual Chemical Company, New York, as agent for the Turkish government, a contract for 20,000 tons chrome ore at $26.50 per long ton c.i.f. Philadelphia.

Obituaries

George Chalmers Hall

George Chalmers Hall, who retired in 1928 from the Zemmer Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa., of which company he was a cofounder, died in his home in Kalamazoo, Mich, December 6. He was seventy-five years of age.

Born in Sterling, Ill., Mr. Hall moved with his parents to Kalamazoo in his youth. He attended Kalamazoo College and was graduated from the University of Michigan with a degree of Ph.C. He started with the Parke, Davis & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Detroit, in 1888, leaving in 1890 to join

George Chalmers Hall

Johnson, Nelson & Co., Detroit, with which company he remained for two years. In 1892 he returned to Kalamazoo to join Hall Brothers & Co., continuing with that firm until 1899 when he joined the Frazer Tablet Company, Brooklyn. He severed his connection with the Frazer company in 1904 in order to join H. B. Nelson, J. A. Elliott and C. C. Doll in the formation of the Zemmer company.

Mr. Hall served as president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association in 1913-14 and 1914-15, at which time the association was named the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists. He represented the association for two years in the National Drug Trade Conference, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He was also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

He maintained for a long period a Winter home in Florida, where he was also president of the Altamonte Fern Company, Altamonte Springs, and vice-president of the Altamonte Development Comnay. He was a member of the Kalamazoo Country Club and the New York Alumni Club of the University of Michigan.

Surviving are his wife, the former Edith May Mizner, whom he married November 19, 1889, at Burr Oak, Mich., and a daughter, Mrs. Roger Talmadge Lively, Atlanta, Ga.

George O. Carpenter

George O. Carpenter, former vice-president and director of the National Lead Company, this city, died in St. Louis on December 2. He was eighty-seven years of age.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Wakefield, Mass., and was educated in Boston schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He began his career with the St. Louis Lead & Oil Company in 1870 and later became its president. When that concern became a part of the National Lead Company in 1891 he was elected a director of the latter company and made manager of the St. Louis branch. He was named senior vice-president in 1908. He resigned as manager at St. Louis in 1930 upon completion of his sixtieth year of service, and retired from active participation in company affairs three years later.

William H. Orem

William H. Orem, affiliated for sixty years with the H. B. Gilpin Company, wholesale druggist, Baltimore, died December 4 after a brief illness. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Orem started his business career with the predecessor of the present Gilpin organization, Gilpin, Landon & Co., when he was sixteen years of age. For a number of years he had been a crude drug buyer. Surviving are his wife and two daughters.

Leon L. Wolf

Leon L. Wolf, who retired about ten years ago from the paint manufacturing business, died in his home in Cincinnati December 1, following a prolonged illness. He was sixty-two years of age. Prior to the time he operated a company under his own name, Mr. Wolf had been affiliated with the R. F. Johnson Paint Company, which is now a part of the Foy Paint Company, Norwood, Ohio. Surviving are his wife and three daughters.

Melbourne A. H. Brahm, secretary-treasurer of the Arkansas Company, manufacturer of textile chemicals, Newark, N. J., died unexpectedly in his home in Summit, N. J., December 1. He was forty-seven years old.

Benjamin Wallace Douglass, former Indiana State entomologist, died in his home in Morgantown, Ind., December 6. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Alexander J. Genz, assistant superintendent and chief engineer of the oil refinery of Borne Scrymser Company, died in his home in Roselle Park, N. J., December 6, following a heart attack. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Joseph P. Heilbronn, president of the Philippine American Drug Company, wholesale drug and chemical house, Manila, P. I., died December 4 in hospital in San Francisco, after an illness of six months.

John Jacob Hoff, who was appointed the first representative for the Standard Oil Company in France more than forty years ago, died in Paris December 2.

Dr. Charles S. Palmer, an inventor of a process for extracting gasoline from crude oil, died in Pittsburgh November 31. He was eighty-one years of age.

Edwin B. Sparks, president of the Percy Kent Bag Company, this city, died in Palm Beach, Fla., December 5, after an illness of five days. Previous to purchasing the Percy Kent organization in 1923 Mr. Sparks had been affiliated with the Bemis Bag Company and the Riegel Sack Company.

James B. Tonking, consulting metallurgical engineer, died in a hospital in Dover, N. J., December 7. He was eighty-two years of age.

Proprietary Medicine Exports Reported for October

Proprietary medicines exported from the United States during October have been tabulated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The value of the various classes of products exported in October was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Mouth washes and gargles	$55,810
Corn and foot remedies	9,035
Plasters	50,044
Liniments	28,356
Salves for burns, cuts and skin diseases	58,550
Salves for coughs, colds and catarrh	86,573
Cold, cough and bronchial preparations	90,353
Catarrh, asthma, and hay fever preparations	46,750
Malaria and chill preparations	3,954
Tonics and blood purifiers	227,798
Laxatives and purgatives	82,366
Milk of magnesia	67,653
Digestive preparations	17,623
Headache, neuralgia, and pain remedies	19,109
Other proprietary medicinals	181,158

World Medicinal Exports Off

A recent article in *Die Chemische Industrie* indicates that world exports of medicinal products declined somewhat in 1938, and that Switzerland was the only major exporting country that increased its exports of such products during the period. The study reveals also that Germany has been supplying 40 percent of the world's import demand for medicinals, and pharmaceuticals.. World exports of medicinals and pharmaceuticals during 1938 and a comparison with 1937 are shown in the following table:—

	Marks—	
	1937.	1938.
Germany	139,800,000	126,700,000
Austria	1,300,000	1,200,000
Czechoslovakia	700,000	400,000
Great Britain	43,400,000	42,000,000
Netherlands	17,500,000	16,800,000
France	38,500,000	35,400,000
Italy	6,000,000	6,000,000
Switzerland	25,200,000	28,600,000
United States	43,300,000	41,500,000
Other countries	19,000,000	20,900,000
Totals	334,700,000	319,500,000

Utah Oil Refining Company, Salt Lake City, has been fined $500 by the Interior Department for building a pipeline across public domain without permission.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

CINCINNATI FIRM established over twenty years and covering the State of Ohio and also Louisville, Kentucky, would be interested in representing A-1 producers of oils, pigments, chemicals or other raw materials. BOX 632, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALES AGENCY—Two men covering Wisconsin, calling on industrial trade, desire good chemical line; have good following; equipped to carry some stock. Prefer lines as applied to metal trades. Best references. BOX 634, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPORT AGENCY.—Export firm, active, many years' experience with best connections abroad, seeks export agency or representation of manufacturer of industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals for Central and South America and Far East. Able to organize and expand business. BOX 638, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Capital Offered

IF COLOR manufacturer wants capital, am willing to listen to any proposition. Know the business. BOX 640, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FLEXIBLE STEEL beveled, highest quality scraper blades for all sizes and types of roller mills, made to fit your adaptors. Can furnish in any quantity at substantial savings. Write us for prices and particulars. BOX 621, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE by trustee, one almost new, latest type Day six-foot putty chaser, belt driven. Also varnish kettle, laboratory centrifuge, several powder mixers and large jacketed kettle and agitator, and five 30x36 change cans and trucks for Olsen & Tilgner, Ross or Kent paint mixers, together with sizable assortment of paint blank color cards and labels. BOX 620, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PEBBLE MILLS, 25, 50, 100 gallons; 120 cu. ft. powder mixer; 300 gal. jacketed agitated kettle; 15, 100 gal. change can mixers; 300 and 3,000 gal. direct fired aluminum kettles; 10 in. stone mill; No. 30D-Lacto clarifier. Lawler Engineering Co., Durham avenue and L.V.R.R., Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—For chemical plant, filter press, jacketed kettle, vacuum dryer, powder mixer, pulverizer. BOX 630, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—All equipment for a small paint plant laboratory, including flat stone mill, mixer, miniature pebble mill, small electric baking oven, balances, etc. Used or reconditioned equipment preferred. BOX 637, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Rotary tablet machine for tablets up to ½ inch size. State make, condition, punches and dies available, and price. BOX 639, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

JACKETED MIXER wanted, horizontal, 100 to 200 gallon capacity. BOX 643, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, 4,000 sq. ft., new one-story, 18 ft. headroom, concrete floor with drains, no columns, 24-hour live steam available, railroad siding, yard. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, Cortlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

WE OFFER high grade diatomaceous earth, 98%, through 325 mesh. Also ocher, raw sienna and burnt sienna, ground 325 mesh. Large deposits. Samples on request. Would like to contact eastern jobbers. Deer Park Natural Pigments Corporation, N. 1327 Cedar street, Spokane, Wash.

METHYL METHACRYLATE monomer; 1,000 pounds sodium glutamate; 500 pounds titanium carbide; 100 pounds misch metal; 300 pounds zirconium metal powder; 2,000 pounds tungsten metal powder; 1,000 pounds columbium ore; 50 tons micaceous hematite; 1,000 tons magnesite 98%. BOX 641, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY bichromates of potash and soda; sulphate of soda; strontium nitrate; spot lots or steady supplies required for export for cash by established export house. Reliable sellers only. BOX 644, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Wanted

CHEMICAL PLANT wanted, good going; shall be operated by experts. BOX 636, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

CHEMICAL TRADER, experienced operator with knowledge of sources of supply and consumption for large firm. State full particulars, salary wanted. BOX 642, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

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Trade Barrier Laws To Be Investigated

—*Continued from page* 3

ing the following persons to serve as an advisory group:—

Frank Bane, executive director of the Council of State Governments, whose cooperation with the Federal committee already has been announced by Governor Lloyd C. Stark, of Missouri, chairman.

Dr. W. Y. Elliott, School of Government, Harvard University, widely recognized for his studies on the legal aspects and constitutionality of barrier laws.

Prof. F. Eugene Melder, Department of Economics, Clarke University, one of the pioneers in the campaign to eliminate State trade barriers.

Willard L. Thorp, economic adviser to Secretary of Commerce Hopkins, at whose suggestion the interdepartmental committee was created.

Richard V. Gilbert, chief of the Division of Industrial Economics of the Department of Commerce.

Three types of possible testimony on the trade barrier problem were discussed—presentation of the historical background of interstate trade regulations; survey of the constitutionality of such regulations; citation of specific examples of restricting barriers and calling of individual witnesses affected by the legislation. In the feeling that the consumer interest is most affected by the trade barriers, the enlisting of large consumer organizations in the committee's program was suggested.

It was advised that the committee proceed cautiously in its interpretation of "trade barriers," as the problem is essentially one of reconstruction of trade legislation in the States through the cooperation of State and consumer agencies.

Paul T. Truitt, representative of the Department of Commerce, presided. He will reconvene the committee after he has consulted with TNEC.

An analysis of statutes impeding the free flow of commerce among nine Eastern and Southern States has been inaugurated by the Marketing Laws Survey of the Work Projects Administration, Col. F. C. Harrington, commissioner, announced today. The study, which is under the direction of A. H. Martin, jr., director of the Marketing Laws Survey, will present a digest, not only of the individual statutes which act as trade barriers, but also of the various administrative orders issued under the statutes. It is these orders and interpretations, Colonel Harrington said, which frequently have had the effect of twisting an otherwise innocent piece of legislation into an instrument of discrimination against the products of a sister State.

The States to be covered are Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Louisiana. The legislature in each of these States meets next January, and it is expected to complete the study by that time.

Books You Can Use

Chemical Dictionary

Standard Chemical & Technical Dictionary. By H. Bennett. Cloth; 638 pages, 6 by 9 inches. New York: Chemical Publishing Company. $10.

This volume was developed to fill the need for a convenient reference volume for not only the technically trained chemist and scientist, but also for the person without an extensive knowledge of chemistry who may be engaged in the trade. It presents data in compact paragraph form on more than 25,000 items, including those which are known by their chemical names, and those which are identified by popular or brand names. The book is not intended to replace the encyclopedic type of chemical dictionary, but more as a handy volume giving quick access to the "language within a language."

Valuable features of the new work are its complete listing of synonyms and references, its section on abbreviations and contractions, and its tabulation of the "Prefix Names of Organic Radicals" and nomenclature explanation of organic chemistry. Its widespread coverage and simplified manner of data presentation admirably suits the new volume for use in the laboratory, in production, and in the business offices of the chemical industry and the other commercial organizations coming in contact with chemical materials.

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Pierce Oil Corporation stockholders will meet in Richmond, Va., December 27 to vote on a proposal recommending the dissolution of the company.

South Penn Oil Company and the Clayco Gas Company will form a new $20,000,000 concern named the South Penn Natural Gas Company, if approved by Pennsylvania Public Service Commission.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp... —
Alexander, Jerome ... 54
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp... —
American Agricultural Chemical Co... 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. —
American Can Co... —
American Cyanamid & Chem. Corp... —
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc... —
American Potash & Chemical Corp... 54
American Turpentine Farmers' Assoc. Cooperative ... 22
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp... —
Ansbacher-Siegel Corp... —
Apex Chemical Co., Inc... —
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Corp. of N.Y. 44
Atlantic Refining Co... 44

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co... 44
Barium & Chemicals, Inc... 26
Barium Reduction Corp... 26
Barrett Company ... 32, 53
Barrett-Cravens Co... 29
Benzol Products Co... —
Binney & Smith Co... 35
Bradley, A. J., Mfg. Co... 38
Brighton Copper Works... —
Brode Corp., The... 39
Brown, Leland, Laboratories... 54
Buck, Inc., Leonard J... —
Bureau of Chemistry... 54
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc... —

Calco Chemical Co... 35
Calif. Fruit Growers' Exchange... 15, 59
Calvert, Robert ... 54
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.... 2
Carey, The Philip, Co... —
Carpinello, M. J... 54
Chambliss, Hardee ... 54
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc... 60
Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp... —
Chipman Chemical Co... —
Church & Dwight Co... 26
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co... 44
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent.. 37
Colton, Arthur, Co... 60
Columbia Alkali Corp... —
Commercial Solvents Corp... —
Conewango Refining Co... 16
Conray Products Co... —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc... 58
Continental Can Co... —
Continental Carbon Co... —
Crown Oil Products Corp... 39
Cuban American Manganese Corp... —

Darling & Co... —
Day Chemical Co... 54
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co... —
Diamond Alkali Co... 27
Dicalite Co... 36
Dodge & Olcott Co... —
Doggett, Stanley, Inc... 38
Dorward & Sons Co... 40
Dow Chemical Co... —
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc... 47
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co... 8
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc... —
Eastman Kodak Co... —
Electrical Testing Laboratories... 54
Electro Bleaching Gas Co... 10
Ellis-Foster Co... 54
Emery Industries, Inc... 39

Fezandie & Sperrle... 31
First Machinery Corp... 58
Fluorine Products ... 29
Food Research Laboratories, Inc... 54
Frank-Vliet Co... —
Franks Chemical Products Co... —
Freeport Sulphur Co... —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc... 48, 51
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills... —

Gane & Ingram, Inc... —
General Chemical Co... —
General Drug Co... 48
General Dyestuff Corp... —
General Electric Co... —
General Naval Stores Div... —
General Petroleum Corp. of Calif... —
Gesell, R., Co., Inc... —
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc... 21
Glyco Products Co., Inc... —
Gray, William S., & Co... 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories... 54
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc... 37
Gross, A., & Co... 39
Gruman, J. B., & Co... 56

Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co... —
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc... —
Harshaw Chemical Co... —
Heekin Can Co... —
Helion Chemicals Corp... —
Heyden Chemical Corp... 43
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co... 36
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co... —
Hochstadter Laboratories... 54
Holt, C. J., & Co., Inc... 54
Hooker Electrochemical Co... 28
Hopkins, J. L., & Co... 47
Huisking, Charles L., & Co., Inc... —
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc... 49

Imperial Oil & Gas Products Corp... —
Imperial Paper & Color Corp... 37
Independent Mfg. Co... —
Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc... 54
Innis, Speiden & Co... —
International Pulp Co... —
International Selling Corp... —
International Vitamin Corp... 45
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works.. 26

Kentucky Color & Chemical Co... 38
Knight, B. H... 54
Koppers Co... 33
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp... —

Laning, E. M., Co... 54
La Wall & Harrisson... 54
Leghorn Trading Co... 44
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc... —
Lueders, George, & Co... 49

Magnetic Pigment Co... 35
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc... 49
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works... 6
Manion Steel Barrel Co... —
Mantrose Corp... —
Maschmeijer, A., Jr., Inc... —
Matheson Co... —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc... 20
Merck & Co... 42
Metasap Chemical Co... 36
Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc... —
Miel, George A... 54
Mills, Zophar, Inc... —
Mineralite Sales Corp... 38
Minnesota Specialty Co... —
Molnar Laboratories... 54
Monsanto Chemical Co... —
Munch, James, & Co... 54
Mutual Chemical Co. of America... 31

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc... —
National Lead Company... —
National Milk Sugar Co., Inc... 44
National Rosin Oil & Size Co., Inc... 36
Natural Products Refining Co... 31
Neuberg, William, Inc... 44
Neville Co... —
New Jersey Zinc Co... 34
N. Y. Quinine & Chem. Works, Inc... 18
Niacet Chemicals Corp... 31
Niagara Alkali Co... —

Oldbury Electrochemical Co... 28
Orbis Products Corp... —
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc... 54
Osborn, C. J., Co... 36

Pacific Coast Borax Co... 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp... —
Paramet Chemical Corp... —
Parsons, M. W... 36
Paul, Edw. P., & Co... —
Pellerano, S... 54
Penick, S. B., & Co... 46
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co... —
Pennsylvania Oil Products Refg. Co... 60
Pennsylvania Refining Co... 50
Petroleum Specialties, Inc... —
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc... —
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc... 25
Polachek, Z. H... 54
Potash Co. of America... —
Pressed Steel Tank Co... —
Prior Chemical Corp... 1
Procter & Gamble... 39, 44
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co... 1
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc... 54
Pure Calcium Products Division... 1

Raisch, John E., & Co... 54
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc... —
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Chem. Color Division ... —
Reklamefondet for Norsk Medicintran.. 43
Republic Steel Corp... —
Rimberg, A. J., Co... 41
Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc... —
Rufert Chemical Co... 51
Ryland, H. C., Inc... 49

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc... 54
St. Joseph Lead Co... —
Schofield-Donald Co., Inc... —
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc... 54
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc... 54
Shanahan's, Ltd... —
Shell Oil Co., Inc... —
Sherwood Petroleum Co., Inc... 51
Signode Steel Strapping Co... 60
Skelly Oil Co., Inc... 17
Sloman, Ira, I... 54
Smith, Kline & French Labs... —
Snell, Foster D., Inc... 54
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc... —
Solvay Sales Corp... 28
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc... 60
Standard Alcohol Co... —
Standard Ultramarine Co... 37
Stauffer Chemical Co... 26
Stillwell & Gladding... 54
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp... 36
Sun Oil Co... —
Synthetic Products Co... 41

Taintor Trading Co... 37
Tamms Silica Co... —
Tar & Chem. Division of Koppers Co... 33
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc... —
Thornton, The F. C., Co., Inc... —
Thurston & Braidich... 47
Titanium Pigment Corp... —
Todd, A. M., & Co... —
Tropical Milling Corp... —
Turner, Joseph, & Co... 26

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp... 2
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc... —
United States Potash Co... 53

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co... —
Victor Chemical Works... 29
Viking Distributing Co... —
Vitro Manufacturing Co... —
Vlacos, Perry, Co... 54
Vorce, L. D... 54

Wah Chang Trading Corp... 39
Warner Chemical Co... —
Wecoline Products, Inc... 40
Weiss & Downs, Inc... 54
White Tar Co. of N. J., Inc... 33
Wiley & Co... 54
Will & Baumer Candle Co... 41
Williams, C. K., & Co... 38
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc... —
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J... 40
Wolf, Jacques, & Co... —
Wood Preserving Corp... 33

Zophar Mills, Inc... —

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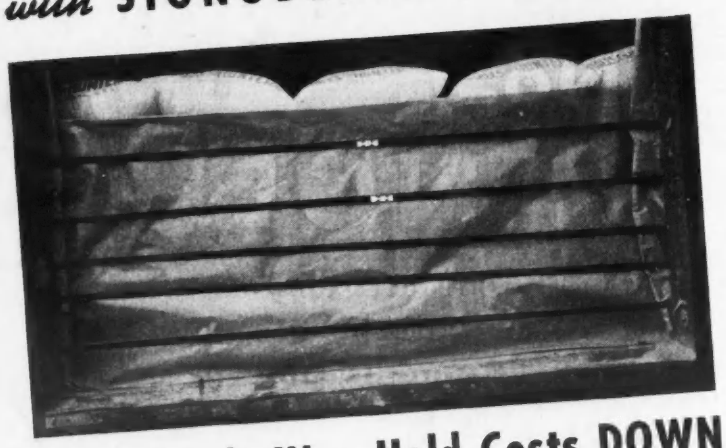

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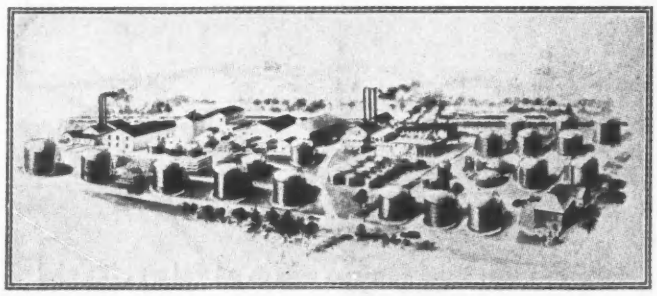

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